FOR RESERVE OFFICERS APPOINTED AND NEW YORKERS DRAFTED SEE PAGES 10 AND 11

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Occasional thundershowers today and probably tomorrow; wind south
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,752. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

CROPSEY'S BOOM FIZZLES OUT AND FUSION ADVANCES

Travis Indorses Mitchel, Dealing Final Blow to Justice's Aspirations.

CALDER FORCED ACTION

Insisted on Declaration by State Controller—Livingston Makes Terms.

GETS SWASEY FOR SHERIFF

Queens Situation Not Definitely Settled, but Connolly's Indorsement by Fusion Is Indicated.

The elimination of Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey of Brooklyn as a possible Mayoralty candidate against Mayor Mitchel in the Republican primary became practically a certainty yesterday when the leaders of the Cropsey movement and the fusion leaders got together in a number of conferences and reached an agreement whereby the former are to obtain the Kings County offices which they have been anxious to obtain at the hands of the fusionists. Jacob A. Livingston, Republican leader of Brooklyn, had consented to the withdrawal of the Cropsey boom, it was said, and everything was to be harmonious in the fusion ranks. The makeup of the fusion state in all boroughs, as indicated last night, is as follows:

Mayor—JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.
Controller—WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST.
President Board of Aldermen—ROBERT ADAMSON.
President Borough of Manhattan—MARCUS M. MARKS.
President Borough of Brooklyn—LEWIS H. POUNDS.
President Borough of the Bronx—THOMAS W. WHITPLE.
President Borough of Queens—MAURICE E. CONNOLLY, (probable.)
President Borough of Richmond—FRANK S. GANNON, Jr.
Justice Supreme Court, First District—SAMUEL H. CADWAY.
Justice Supreme Court, Second District—Justice WILLIAM J. KELLY, Democrat; LEWIS L. FANCHER, Republican; LEANDER B. FABER, Republican.
Justice City Court—B. W. B. BROWN, Republican; SAMUEL S. STRASBURGER, Republican; LOUIS W. SACHTELBERG, Judge, General Sessions, Republican; HENRY A. DAVIS, the Bronx, Republican; LEONARD M. WALLSTEIN, Progressive; JOSEPH R. TRUESDALE, Democrat.
District Attorney—WILLIAM L. RANSOM.
Sheriff—JOHN J. LYONS.
County Clerk—EDWARD M. MORGAN, former Postmaster.
Register—Coroner TIMOTHY L. HEALY.

Travis Out for Mitchel.

What was considered to be the final blow to the Cropsey chances came last night when State Controller Eugene M. Travis announced that he would support Mayor Mitchel and the rest of the Fusion ticket. Any other course, Controller Travis said, would mean the possible election of Tammany candidates and to this he was bitterly opposed. It was said all along that Mr. Travis, with the influence of his office which controls considerable patronage, was behind the Cropsey movement, and with this influence gone, Mr. Cropsey's strongest supporters frankly admitted they saw nothing else for him to do but refuse to enter the Mayoralty race. This is what Controller Travis said:

"Hitherto I have declined to indicate my choice for Mayor. Conditions are now such as to convince me that it is my duty as a citizen of the City of New York to state that I shall support the Fusion ticket headed by Mayor Mitchel. To do therwise would, in my opinion, mean to aid in the election of a Tammany ticket to which I am bitterly opposed."

The Fusionists made big strides yesterday in the completion of their municipal ticket. Candidates for all offices have now been selected definitely, with the exception of President of the Borough of Queens and Register of New York County. The Queens situation is still badly muddled, but an agreement may be reached today when the Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee meets again at the Hotel Manhattan. The Fusion leaders want to indorse Borough President Maurice Connolly for renomination, although Mr. Connolly is a Democrat. Members of the Republican organization of Queens are opposed to Connolly and want a straight Republican, preferably Henry W. Rigbie. It was said last night that the chances are strong that Mr. Connolly would be selected.

In regard to the office of Register the Fusionists are experiencing some trouble because of the attitude of the present incumbent, John J. Hopper. The Republican members of the committee resent Mr. Hopper for favoring the Democrats in office appointments. Other Fusionists say his record in office demands a renomination.

Collapse of Cropsey Boom.

The Cropsey boom began to collapse rapidly yesterday when some of his adherents and the Fusion leaders met in a conference. Present were Jacob A. Livingston, chief Cropsey lieutenant; ex-Judge Jacob A. Brenner, Commissioner of Jurors of Brooklyn and leader of the Eighth Assembly District; F. J. H. Kracke and Senator William M. Calder, the two latter strong Mitchel men. As a result of the conference the differences which have long kept the Brooklyn Republicans and the Fusionists at odds were patched up, and an agreement was reached to work in harmony hereafter.

It was agreed that Livingston should have his candidate for Sheriff, Lewis M. Swasey. John T. Rafferty, a Calder-Kracke adherent and nominal leader of the Twelfth District, Mr. Calder's district, was selected for Register. The question of Mr. Cropsey's withdrawal from the Mayoralty race was not discussed at the conference, but the opinion was expressed later that Mr. Liv-

Continued on Page 4.

A MAP SHOWING LOCATIONS OF CANTONMENTS AND CAMPS of the U. S. Army throughout the Southeast, has been prepared, and will be furnished free by the SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM. Address Mr. A. S. Thweatt, G. E. P. A., 964 Fifth Av., New York City.—Advt.

To Seek Safety of Americans Held Prisoner by Germans

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Secretary Lansing indicated this afternoon that the United States Government would make inquiry regarding the fate of the merchant Captain and four members of the naval armed guard reported captured by the German submarine that sank the Standard Oil tanker Campana. The inquiry will be made through diplomatic channels and through the bureau that has been established at Berne, Switzerland, to look after the welfare of American prisoners of war in Germany.

It is insisted at the State Department that these men, if captured, are entitled to every consideration as prisoners of war, and that this Government holds there is no ground on which they could legally be executed just because they had served on armed merchant vessels. These vessels were armed by the United States Government itself and the members of the armed guard were members of the regularly established naval force of the United States placed on the vessels for their protection. Under these circumstances, if captured, it is contended they should be treated as prisoners of war and not as persons attacking German submarines without Government commission and authorization.

19 KILLED, 50 HURT IN TROLLEY WRECK

One New Yorker Among the Dead in Connecticut Collision —Others Injured.

CARS CRASHED HEAD ON

Drowsy Motorman Proceeds Along Single Track, Disregarding Order to Wait.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 13.—Nineteen passengers were killed and between forty and fifty injured when two cars collided head on late this afternoon at North Branford, twelve miles from here, on the Shore Line Electric Railway. Both cars were crowded, the east bound from New Haven being heavily loaded with commuters from this city bound for their Summer homes in the Connecticut shore towns. The westbound, from Saybrook and Guilford, was carrying many shore guests on their way back to homes in New York City.

Evidence taken from the trolleymen and from passengers tonight placed the blame for the accident squarely upon the crew of the westbound car which, according to orders, should have waited on a siding less than a half mile from the spot where the accident occurred. Instead it kept on, the crew for some unexplained reason planning to reach the next switch.

Approaching a sharp curve the car crashed into the eastbound car from New Haven. The force of the impact telescoped the cars fully half their length. Practically none of the occupants of either car escaped injury. The scene of the collision made prompt medical aid impossible, but telephone calls brought autos and ambulances from New Haven and Branford. The dead were taken to Branford undertaking establishments, where eleven of the nineteen were identified. They are:

MORREY, HENRY D., New York.
CHAPMAN, MRS. ELLA D., Westbrook.
DAY, MRS. GRACE, New Haven.
HOWELL, MRS. EDNA, East River.
GRANNIS, MRS., Saybrook.
SHEPARD, E. D., Sachems Head.
SHEPARD, MRS. E. D., his wife.
CANNON, J. H., North Branford.
MORRIS, HARRY, New Haven, motorman.
NIMFI, ANGELINA, Leete's Island.
DE NARDI, ANTONIO, Boston.

Motorman and Conductor Held.

William J. Tryom of Ivoryton, Conn., and William Negus of Guilford, conductor and motorman of the westbound car, were arrested tonight by order of Deputy Coroner Kenneth Wynne and charged with manslaughter. They were held in custody of Sheriff Regan of Guilford. The Coroner's inquest will begin tomorrow morning and will be held behind closed doors, as is the practice in this county.

Testimony tonight indicated that Tryon and Negus had been at work about seventeen of the last twenty-four hours and were completely exhausted. Mrs. Harry Weber of 2,402 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx, who was a passenger on the westbound car, said tonight that she saw Tryon apparently dozing just before the car passed the switch on which it should also have waited until the car from New Haven passed it.

Leonard F. Hitchkiss, a New Haven broker, who was injured, lost his two sons three years ago in a wreck on the New Haven Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Shepard of Saybrook, who were killed, were relatives of Finlay J. Shepard.

Ruth Grannis, 25, of Saybrook, was brought to the New Haven Hospital with both thighs fractured, and was reported at midnight in an extremely critical condition. Other New Yorkers among the injured brought here are:

WEISER, Harry, New York.
WEISER, Mrs. Dorothy, his wife.
ELGWIN, George, New York.
HIGGINS, John, Brooklyn, N. Y.
TRIBBLE, Harry, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A preliminary examination of Motorman Negus and Conductor Tryon, was held by Deputy Coronor Wynnee in the home of Mrs. Ira Tompkins, close by the scene of the wreck. There were also present Public Utilities Commissioner Elwell and the chief engineer of the commission, Mr. Trumbull. The hearing was a closed one. It is understood that Motorman Negus said that he had watched upon a turnout east of the North Branford Station for a time, and as there was no indication of an approaching car on the signal light he proceeded, and had gone only a few hundred feet around a curve when his car crashed into the other trolley from New Haven.

Prior to the hearing Motorman Negus is said to have told bystanders that he had been on duty for sixteen hours, and that he was drowsy while at his post. He was asked if he had had to work the sixteen hours, and is said to have replied that he needed the money, and

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GRAND JURY HEARS OF MONEY PAID TO ESCAPE DRAFT

Witnesses Say They Bought Exemption from Accused Members of Board 99.

ALL DEFENDANTS GET BAIL

New Board Sworn In and Begins on Re-examination of All Registrants.

RUMOR OF WIDER FRAUDS

Assistant U. S. District Attorney Refuses to Discuss Reported Investigation of Irregularities.

The Federal Grand Jury began an investigation yesterday of Louis I. Cherey, the Grand Street druggist, who was the Chairman, and Dr. Samuel J. Bernfeld, who was one of the medical members of Local Exemption Board 99. They are charged with conspiracy "to make false statements and certifications as to the fitness and liability of those who came before them" for examination. Kalman Gruher, who admits he "distributed exemption blanks" to various men in District 99, is also being investigated.

Several men, all of the east side section over which the accused board members had jurisdiction, were examined by the Grand Jury. It was admitted that "more than two" of these witnesses stated that they had purchased their exemption in District 99.

In their reports compiled yesterday fifty-one district boards in this city announced that 4,447 men had been examined, of whom 1,695 were enrolled. This makes a total of 17,682 men obtained under the draft in New York.

Cherey, Bernfeld, and Gruher, after two nights and a day in the Tombs, were released in $5,000 bail each yesterday. When the prisoners were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock they waived examination, and when bail was fixed Mrs. Sarah Kadofsy gave as security for Bernfeld a five-story tenement house at 79 Columbia Street, Miss Cherey bailed out the dismissed board Chairman and gave as surety a building at 309 Alexander Avenue in the Bronx, and Aaron Gruher put up as surety a tenement house at 139 Attorney Street in order to obtain the liberation of Kalman Gruher.

Cherey, who on Saturday said that the whole case "was a joke," changed his mind yesterday, and in a statement made to one of the Federal officials admitted that "the case looks serious now." Before they were arraigned the prisoners kept their faces hidden with newspapers from photographers.

New Board at Work.

Meanwhile the new Board 99 was sworn in and immediately began work. Every man who was examined by the old board will have to reappear before the new one, and in practically all cases the men will have to submit to a new physical examination. Every man who was exempted by the Cherey board will be subjected to a thorough examination, and will also be called upon to tell what conversations, if any, passed between himself and the accused officials. The first batch of men called by the new board will be examined tomorrow. Among these are three who were exempted by the Cherey board, despite the fact, according to a statement made in the office of District Attorney Swann, that they were found to be physically fit, and none of whom, it is said, had any legal excuse to offer for exemption. In all, it was said, the authorities had received about forty letters telling of alleged irregularities in District 99.

Max Steindler, a lawyer of 277 Stanton Street, is the new Chairman of Board 99, while Dr. Louis L. Spanier is the medical member who succeeds Dr. Bernfeld. In order to expedite the work of the new board and give it a chance to overcome the handicap it will work under, about twelve doctors will aid in the examinations, among them a number of specialists in eye, ear, and heart diseases.

It was rumored yesterday that at least two other exemption boards in lower Manhattan are under investigation by the Secret Service. When Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox was asked about these reports he declined to discuss the matter. Deputy Attorney General Roscoe Conkling denied that members of any of the boards now sitting in the city were likely to be removed. One of the reports was that a board below Fourteenth Street had used a closed automobile as an office in which to dicker with men who were willing to buy their way out of serving their country.

Board 93 Wins Praise.

Board 93, with headquarters at 299 East Broadway, has won high praise from the Federal authorities. Dr. Max Girdensky, Chairman, delivers a patriotic speech every day to the men who report for examination.

"You are called to fight for America," he told them yesterday, "and you should all realize that it is not enough to draft men's bodies. We must also draft their souls if this great cause in which our country is to play so great a part is to triumph."

The Mayor's Committee on National Defense made public last night correspondence with Secretary of War Baker in which the effect of the anti-war propaganda on industrial conditions in New York is discussed and means to combat the activities of various anti-American propagandists suggested.

In a letter to Secretary Baker, Thomas L. Chadbourne, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, stated that recent occurrences in New York City indicate a "serious and also deep-seated condition of unrest among the industrial and alien population" of New York City. The external evidences, he added, are to be found in the foreign language newspapers and in the propaganda of such organizations as the so-called People's Council, which advocates a peace such as Germany is said to approve, and groups of alleged conscientious objectors to the war. Feeling, Mr. Chadbourne said, runs high against conscription, the war, and governmental management of

Continued on Page 8.

First Draft Appeals Are Quickly Dismissed; Nation's Interests Paramount, Hughes Says

The District Board of New York City, of which Charles E. Hughes is Chairman, began work yesterday on the exemption appeals which will come before it for final decision in the next two weeks. More than 2,000 exemption claims, brought on appeal from local boards, have been filed with the District Board, while several hundred claims based on occupational grounds also have been made. Only three of the exemption claims were decided yesterday, and in each instance the appeal was overruled and the man ordered certified for service in the national army.

The board met in the Federal Building at 10:30 o'clock in the morning and was in continuous session until 6 o'clock. The first exemption appeal to be disposed of was that of Girsch Sarchen, a Russian, of 1,449 Boston Road, the Bronx. Sarchen has taken out citizenship papers and is subject to call under the provisions of the selective draft law. Sarchen's appeal was based on the unusual ground that while he was willing to fight against the Teutons he would prefer to fight with the Russians rather than the Americans. He asked to be exempted so that he could return to Russia and join the army there. The board ruled that the American National Army was the organization with which he should fight. The report was submitted by ex-Justice George L. Ingraham.

The second claim submitted for final decision was that of Frederick L. Barth of 1,700 Broadway, superintendent of a concern which transforms automobiles into trucks. He claimed exemption on the ground that his services were necessary to the completion of Government work which his employers now have on hand.

"There is nothing here to show that this man's services cannot be performed by another," said ex-Justice Ingraham, in submitting his report, "and I recommend that the application for exemption be denied."

The Board approved the recommendation, and Mr. Barth is a member of the National Army.

The third case disposed of was that of David G. Hiergessell of Richmond Hill, L. I., a manufacturer of medical thermometers and other glass instruments. He, too, claimed exemption on industrial grounds. The application was disapproved on the ground that many other concerns were engaged in the manufacture of the same instruments, and that therefore Mr. Hiergessell's employment was not such as to constitute an industrial reason for exemption.

"We, the District Boards," said Chairman Hughes, after these cases had been disposed of, "are intrusted with the solution of one of the most vital problems of the war. Two things are to be accomplished: oen is to raise armies and the other is to maintain industries.

"It is the interest of the nation solely that must be subserved. The interest of the individual or of associations of individuals cannot be considered except where such interests coincide with the interests of the nation. The national interest is the cardinal point to be regarded by this board, and we must bear in mind that we have nothing whatever to do with anything else."

He has called a meeting of all District Boards in New York State for the purpose of bringing about unity of action on industrial claims and appeals from local boards.

MOFFETT ARRESTED FOR STREET PROTEST

Writer Charged Curb Speaker with Uttering Pro-German and Traitorous Remarks.

EXONERATED IN COURT

Magistrate Censures Policeman of German Birth and Advises Case Be Taken to Woods.

Policeman Emil Sutting, who was born in Germany, directed by a Police Sergeant named Weil, and assisted by a policeman named Tighe, arrested Cleveland Moffett, the writer and member of the National Defense Council, at Thirty-seventh Street and Broadway last night for insisting on replying to a stump speaker who was denouncing Great Britain and other of our allies, deprecating America's part in the war, and, according to Moffett, stealthily espousing the cause of Germany.

Magistrate Murphy in Night Court told Moffett that he had done perfectly right in trying to break up the meeting, and that he was honorably discharged. He took Policeman Sutting sharply to task for making the arrest, and especially for not bringing the speaker into court. He advised Mr. Moffett to take up the matter with Police Commissioner Woods. A request will be made to Police Headquarters today for an investigation of the conduct of two Police Sergeants and several policemen in connection with the case.

Sutting found the meeting on the Broadway corner in an uproar at about 9 o'clock last night, when Mr. Moffett and the stump speaker were both trying to be heard, while a crowd of 300 persons, including a number of uniformed American soldiers and sailors, cheered, booed, and hissed. Moffett was saying:

"I am surprised that a body of American citizens should stand here silently and let this man assail our allies, attack our national heroes, and preach what is neither more nor less than treason."

"Move on," said Policeman Sutting.

American Patriots Assailed.

"I want to break it up," said Moffett. "This man just said that George Washington and Benjamin Franklin were greater traitors than Roger Casement. He just said that Great Britain had the most degraded and despicable character of any nation on earth. He has been attacking America's allies and America herself and I won't stand here and listen to it, whether there is another decent American in the crowd or not. I am an American citizen and a member of the National Defense Council, and I have as much right to talk patriotism here as this man has to preach treason.

"I don't care who you are," said Sutting. "These people have a license to talk here."

"Have they a license to talk treason?"

"I won't argue with you," said Sutting. "You will have to move on or be arrested for disturbing the peace. You can't break up this meeting."

"Well, that's just what I am going to do," said Moffett. "I want to break up this meeting, and I am going to do it, unless you arrest me."

Three other policemen joined Sutting. Sergeant Weil told him to make the arrest. Mr. Moffett was taken away, in spite of the expostulations of a number of witnesses, who told the policeman that their prisoner had acted like a good citizen. The speaker was allowed to go on with his discourse and the meeting continued for a considerable time after the arrest. At the West Thirtieth Street station, Mr. Moffett said that he asked the Sergeant on duty for permission to make a complaint against the speaker. The Sergeant replied according to Mr. Moffett:

"We can't do that. He isn't in our jurisdiction."

Court Censures Policeman.

Policeman Sutting appeared as the only witness against Mr. Morfett at the Night Court before Magistrate Murphy. He started to tell how Mr. Moffett had interrupted speakers at a meeting which, he said, was held by members of the Friends of Irish Freedom, who had a speaking license.

"Well, what if he did?" asked the Magistrate. "Hasn't a man in the audience a right to heckle a speaker on

Continued on Page 3.

The standard book of New York apartments is now ready, FREE. Lists choicest fall vacancies. Call, phone, or write for 1917 Apartment House Guide. N. Y. Evening Post, 20 Vesey St.—Advt.

BERLIN REPUDIATES KAISER TELEGRAM

Denies Semi-Officially That the Message to Wilson, Quoted by Gerard, Exists.

AMERICAN TEXT GIVEN OUT

Sustains Ex-Ambassador's Version —Germany Admits Emperor May Have Written "Memorandum."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 13.—A semi-official announcement in the German papers today states that an official communique will be issued shortly regarding ex-Ambassador Gerard's revelation of the Kaiser's telegram to President Wilson.

BERLIN, Aug. 13, (via Amsterdam.)—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung denies the existence of the telegram alleged by James W. Gerard, the former American Ambassador at Berlin, to have been sent by Emperor William to President Wilson in August, 1914, when the German Emperor is quoted as having asserted that Belgium's neutrality "had to be violated by Germany on strategical grounds." The alleged telegram, which has reached Berlin by way of Switzerland, has the Emperor saying that King George sent him word through the Emperor's brother, Prince Henry, that Great Britain would remain neutral if war broke out on the Continent involving Germany, France, Austria, and Russia. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says:

"We are in a position to declare that no such telegram from the Emperor exists. It is true that Mr. Gerard was given an audience on Aug. 10, 1914, in order to give him an opportunity of placing President Wilson's offer of mediation before the Emperor.

Explanations Followed Message.

"The President's personal message to the Emperor read as from the official head of one of the powers which signed The Hague Convention, and said:

I feel it to be my right and my duty in accordance with Article III. of the Convention to declare to you in a spirit of the truest friendship that I would welcome any opportunity to act in the interests of European peace, whether now or at any other time that might be better fitted, to render you and all concerned services which would give me satisfaction and joy.

"This proposal was made at a time when the armies of both sides had already crossed the frontier and when it seemed out of the question to call a halt to events. The Emperor therefore could only have his thanks conveyed to President Wilson for his offer and thereby remark that while the present moment was too early for mediatin by the neutral powers, the President's friendly proposal might later be returned to.

"The Emperor then conversed for some time further with Mr. Gerard, and explained to him the events that led up to the outbreak of war. The Emperor particularly pointed out the ambiguous and disloyal attitude of Great Britain, which had destroyed all hope of a peaceful agreement.

"Mr. Gerard's statements in his memoirs appear to be a reproduction of this conversation. If the press in enemy countries sees revelations in them, that only shows it is ignorant of the German White Book, which, in essence, sets forth the same events.

"Possibly Wrote Memorandum."

"Possibly during the conversation the Emperor wrote a memorandum for the Ambassador so that he might not announce anything to Washington that would be incorrect. In that case it would be a matter of record destined to assist Mr. Gerard's memory, but it would not be a communication from the Emperor to President Wilson."

The Cologne Gazette says there is no apparent reason to doubt the genuineness of the Emperor's telegram as published by Mr. Gerard. The Gazette says it cannot see how the contents of this message can serve as fresh proof of Germany's guilt, as it only gives new evidence of the cunning and ambiguous

Continued on Page 2.

FOR THE NERVES.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Quickly beneficial for headache, sleeplessness, deranged digestion and nervous exhaustion. Try it. —Advt.

PLEDGES JAPAN'S LOYALTY TO OUR WAR PRINCIPLES

Mission Arrives at a Pacific Port, Where It Is Welcomed by Troop Display.

GLAD WE ARE PREPARING

Means Earlier Peace, Says Viscount Ishii—Brings Message of Confidence and Cheer.

PROUD TO BE OUR ALLIES

Asserts Japan Stands with Us to Make World Safe for Liberty, Justice, and Fair Play.

A PACIFIC PORT, Aug. 13.—A Japanese mission to the United States arrived here today and proclaimed that its members came officially "as comrades in a gigantic struggle which involves the liberties and the sacred rights of mankind."

"We are here," declared Viscount K. Ishii, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, responding to an address of welcome from the Mayor, "as the representatives of Japan, on a mission of friendship and good will. We come as allies in a common cause."

Tonight he adverted to this nation's war panoply and its meaning to Japan.

"We are particularly glad to be here just at this time," he said, "when all America is showing a courage, patriotism, energy, and wholehearted zeal. Naturally Japan is interested in your preparations. We are glad to see them. Not a sensible person in Japan sees anything in your preparations out great benefit to both countries in the future.

"We have always had confidence in the fundamental justice, sound sense, and broad vision of Americans. We are glad of your preparations on land and sea, because we believe they mean an earlier peace."

Breckenridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State, and Gavin McNab, an attorney sent from Washington, with representatives of the army and navy, boarded the liner bringing the mission as she made port with the flag of Japan flying at her forepeak in honor of her distinguished passengers. A United States battleship circled the vessel until the mission was put aboard a launch, bound for shore.

The real ceremonies of welcome began at the landing place. Masses of troops at "present arms" lined the street while the Japanese anthem was played. Lines of troopers rode beside the automobiles which escorted the mission to the City Hall, where applause greeted each member as he was presented by the Mayor to the people. When Viscount Ishii made his declaration of alliance and friendship, the cheering became thunderous as the crowd caught the significance of his utterance, and the Viscount, who had been reading in a moderate voice from his manuscript, continued in vigorous tones:

Carries Message of Fraternity.

"This, perhaps, is neither the time nor the place for a detailed exposition of the plans and hopes which have inspired our mission," he said. "It is sufficient that you see in our presence here this afternoon Japan's pledge of loyalty to the principles for which America has thrown down the gage of battle.

"We shall proceed to Washington, carrying to your great President and to the American people a message of fraternity, confidence and cheer. It is our ambition—if that were necessary—to impress once more upon the American people the solemn fact that Japan stands with you, heart and soul, in your lofty purpose to make this world the abiding place of liberty, justice and fair play.

"In this crisis of the world's affairs we are proud to call ourselves the allies of the great American republic, and we are honored by your trust and good-will.

"I can only add that this splendid demonstration at the very moment of placing our feet upon your hospitable shores fills our hearts with graitude, and inspires every member of this commission with the conviction that the objects of our visit to America are already guaranteed."

Preparations for the reception of the mission, in charge of civic authorities, went to the minutest detail, even the streets selected for the line of march being sanded to prevent the mischance of a horse slipping.

A banquet was tendered the mission tonight by resident Japanese.

LONE GERMAN AIRPLANE FLIES OVER OUR CAMP

All Movements of Troops Are Suspended Until the Hostile Machine Is Out of Sight.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Aug. 13, (By The Associated Press.)—A lone German airplane, flying so high as to be barely discernible in the cloud-flecked sky and evidently engaged in long-distance reconnoissance work, passed over part of the American training area late yesterday afternoon.

The alarm for enemy aircraft was sounded, and all movements of troops were halted until the hostile machine was out of sight

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles. —Advt.

General Strike in Spain; Populace Is Quiet So Far

MADRID, Aug. 13. — The strike begun on Friday night by the railroad employes became general at an early hour this morning when the masons, printers, carpenters, and other workmen quit work. As the men received their orders to lay down their tools they went quietly home and no incidents so far have been reported.

Some of the strikers asserted that the general strike would last only twenty-four hours and that the movement was one in sympathy with the railroad men.

Shops are open as usual and the population is indifferent.

TO CONTROL SUGAR AND DAIRY FOODS

Hoover Intends to Apply Drastic Regulations, if Necessary, to Prevent Profiteering.

BOARD OF WHEAT CONTROL

Will Be Announced Soon and Will Carry Out Restrictions Already Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—While the Food administration proceeded today with its plans for the control of the 1917 wheat crop, including the creation of a wheat control board to have general charge of the regulations, it became known that sugar and dairy products would be placed under supervision as soon as the wheat situation was within control.

It was reported that the drastic regulations similar to those which Herbert C. Hoover, as Food Administrator, announced in connection with the wheat supply would be applied to these products if necessary. This comes, in a sense, as a warning to dealers in these commodities to adjust their business to the needs of the Government, its Allies, and the consuming public. It is understood that abuses which have featured the sugar market especially have been placed before the responsible Governmental agencies.

As announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES recently sugar will be placed on the list subject to the licensing system of the Exports Council as soon as the Food Administration is prepared to take over the situation. Cotton and lumber for shipbuilding also will be added to the Exports Council.

The proposed Board of Wheat Control will have general management of the wheat situation—subject, of course, to the final decision of Mr. Hoover—aside from the question of fixing the price for the 1917 crop, which will be in the hands of a separate commission under the leadership of President Garfield of Williams College. It is probable that an announcement as to the personnel of the Board of Control will be made tomorrow. The members will be drawn partly from outside the personnel of the Food Administration.

The board will be directly responsible for the working of the Government's policy as far as wheat is concerned, including the licensing system. Wheat hoarders will be forced to disgorge their holdings. If they fight, Mr. Hoover, with the backing of the President, will rely upon the effect of public opinion, and if that fails, seek the assistance of the Federal courts.

Mr. Hoover, long before the Food Control Bill became law, had representatives at work throughout the country to determine the actual situation as to hoarding. Now that the bill has become a law, Mr. Hoover and his lieutenants are willing to pick up the gauntlet against any interests that may prove obdurate. They do not, however, expect any determined opposition.

The scope of the wheat control plan announced by Mr. Hoover made some persons in Washington rub their eyes, but it was accepted as a favorable omen by the legislators who have backed up the Administration in its war program.

In fixing a price to be paid producers for wheat the food administration, it was said today, will seek to give the farmer a fair price and at the same time name a figure which will permit the public to receive bread at a price much below that now prevailing. Licenses will be granted to flour mills only on condition that they charge a fair and reasonable price for their product. As soon as the wheat and flour industries have been put under regulation the food administration plans to extend its control to bakeries, hoping to reduce the price now paid for bread.

Corn and meats will be taken up by the food administration in time.

WHEAT PIT APATHETIC.

Hoover's Plan Fails to Jar Chicago Traders, No Longer Speculating.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The Federal Government having determined to take over the wheat crop and distribute it, those who went to the visitors' gallery of the Board of Trade today turned instinctive eyes toward the wheat pit. Here, where a tumultuous mob normally is vociferously responsive to scraps of information concerning exports from Argentina or even the appearance of a rain cloud over some dry area in Kansas, there was only silence. Two or three idle traders were seated near the pit. No one was in it. The scene suggested dust and cobwebs.

Months ago the board adopted maximum prices and other restrictions, which practically eliminated speculative trading. News became impotent to affect prices. They were so regulated that even the big news that the wheat farmer

Continued on Page 2.

ALLIES WON'T PASS ANY DELEGATES TO STOCKHOLM

Announcement Made in Commons—Barnes Takes Henderson's Place in Cabinet.

SHARP DEBATE IN HOUSE

Ex-Minister Flays Lloyd George for "Shameful Treatment" and Defends His Position.

PREMIER CONTRADICTS HIM

But Many Facts Concerning the Crisis Are Kept Hidden—Asquith's Calming Speech.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—No permission will be granted by Great Britain, France, Italy, and the United States to any persons from those countries desiring to attend as delegates the International Socialist Conference at Stockholm.

Announcement of this decision was made in the House of Commons today, coinciding with the long-expected statement by Arthur Henderson, labor leader and Minister without portfolio in the War Council, who resigned Saturday, following a rebuke by Premier Lloyd George because Henderson the preceding day had urged the British Labor Party conference to send delegates to the Stockholm gathering.

During the Commons session today Lloyd George reiterated the Government's position in opposition to such participation by subjects of Great Britain.

A day of great political excitement concluded tonight with the announcement that George Nicoll Barnes, Minister of Pensions, had been named to take the place of Arthur Henderson as labor member of the War Cabinet. The appointment, according to a semi-official statement, has the approval of the other labor members of the Government. Thus the crisis, which seemed to threaten the existence of the Government, was at least temporarily solved, and unless unexpected developments take place there will be no appeal to the country.

Andrew Bonar Law, the Government spokesman in the House, made the announcement of the Government's decision that permission to attend the International Socialist Conference at Stockholm would not be granted to British delegates. A hint of it had been given before, during question time in the House, when A. J. Balfour, the Foreign Secretary, replying to Joseph King, said that no passports had been granted to delegates to the Irish Trade Union Congress to attend the Stockholm conference, and that none would be granted if applied for.

Mr. Bonar law in his statement said:

"The law offices of the Crown have advised the Government that it is not legal for any persons resident in his Majesty's dominions to engage in a conference with enemy subjects without the license of the Crown is duly given. The permission to attend the Stockholm conference will not be granted.

"The same decision has been made by the Governments of the United States, France, and Italy, with which his Majesty's Government has been in communication."

When asked by Mr. King on what statute the law officers' decision was based Mr. Bonar Law said:

"It is in accordance with the common law of the country."

Ex-Minister Assails Premier.

Mr. Henderson's address was an impassioned defense of his position in the conflict that had arisen between himself and the Prime Minister. He spoke with bitterness of what he characterized as the shameful treatment he had suffered at the hands of the Premier.

The former Minister entered into great detail on recent events, but still left much mystery regarding his relations with the Premier since his return from Russia. Mr. Henderson's supporters contend that the entire misunderstanding arose through the Government having previously failed to take a decisive line on the Stockholm Conference.

No further light was thrown during the debate on the message from the Russian Government, in which M. Kerensky, the Russian Premier, is said to have asserted that the Russian Government not only was not interested in the Stockholm meeting but that Premier Kerensky himself hoped the conference would not be held.

Mr. Henderson in opening his address complained against the "unprecedented press campaign against myself and the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of finding a precedent in history for the conduct pursued by the Prime Minister and his colleagues in regard to the case.

"The press campaign," Mr. Henderson continued, "was so perfected that the first I knew that my resignation had been accepted was though the Pall Mall Gazette. After the decision of the labor conference on Friday I interviewed the Prime Minister, who made clear that my retaining the Secretaryship of the Labor Party was incompatible with my remaining in the War Council. When I came to a choice, only one course was mine.

Henderson Holds Back 'Full Story.'

"If the full story in regard to the Stockholm conference must be told, in the national interest it should not be told now, and I am content to join the list of ex-Ministers, who are await-

ing the opportunity to state the full facts of their cases without prejudice to the national interests.

"On my return from Russia I proposed a visit to France, which was under consideration at a special meeting of the War Cabinet twenty-four hours before my leaving, and which Mr. Lloyd George did not attend. It being the decision of the Labor Party that I should go, I wired the Prime Minister, informing him of my position, and I could make this comment, that the Prime Minister and his colleagues, who issued a document to the press charging me with withholding information about the conference, have been convicted before the House of intimating that the whole arrangements for the trip to Paris were made without their knowledge."

Premier Lloyd George interrupted Mr. Henderson at this point by saying:

"I would like to ask my honorable friend what he means by saying that he sent a wire to me at Paris stating his position. Does he mean to suggest that he wired me that a decision had been taken by the Labor Party executive? The only message I received was one stating that he was coming to Paris with four Russian delegates. There was nothing of the decision of the Labor Party."

Mr. Henderson insisted that his statement was in strict harmony with his position.

"After the decision had been taken with regard to my visit to Paris," he said, "I intimated that to the Prime Minister, and that was the subject of a special Cabinet meeting."

Bonar Law's Explanation.

Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, interrupted the speaker, saying:

"I really must put the facts before the House. The Prime Minister was absent and his colleagues here had no knowledge whatever from Mr. Henderson of his intention to go to Paris with Mr. (James Ramsay) Macdonald. We discovered it first in this telegram which was communicated to us. After seeing the telegram I summoned the Cabinet to deal with it. We clearly expressed to Mr. Henderson our disapproval, but he intimated that it was decided upon and he must go. In those circumstances it was not able further to interfere with him."

Mr. Henderson accepted Bonar Law's statement, but said that it did not clear Bonar Law or the Cabinet from the fact that they had intimated to the House that all the arrangements were made without the Cabinet's knowledge. The Speaker added that he informed the War Cabinet of his recommendations to the Labor Party executive to accept the invitation to the Stockholm conference if the conference were made consultative instead of mandatory. There was a sharp division within the Cabinet, and he offered to resign.

Continuing, he said:

"Returning from Paris, I gave the Prime Minister a full and faithful statement of my personal position and my reasons for advocating attendance at the conference. At the close of the conversation Mr. Lloyd George asked me to attend a special meeting of the Cabinet, but when I arrived I was told to wait, which I did for an hour.

"The Minister of Pensions, Mr. Barnes, was sent out with the message. I insisted on my right to address the Cabinet and not to communicate through an intermediary, and was invited in. Mr. Lloyd George said that I had been asked to wait outside out of regard for my feelings. I protested, then, that the Paris visit had been discussed. The same evening Stockholm loomed up in the Commons debate. I was surprised at the week-end that the subject had not been raised in the Cabinet.

"Last Tuesday I asked the Prime Minister when he would consider Stockholm, he replying that he hoped at the next meeting."

Henderson Denies Breach of Faith.

Mr. Henderson dealt exhaustively with the charge that he had broken faith in failing to give the telegram of M. Kerensky, the Russian Premier, to the conference. He pointed out that he could not, when speaking as the Secretary of the Labor Party, quote a Government telegram, but said that he had told the conference that the new Russian Government had modified its old position. His least intention, he asserted, was to withhold any information that was legally entitled to give.

The speaker concluded by asserting that he had been forced to discuss the question because of serious aspersions against his honor in the press, but that he had not told the full story of the Stockholm business, and did not intend to, because he believed it highly inadvisable in the nation's interest at this moment.

He urged the House not to debate the subject in view of the evidence of unrest in the country and the difficulties which he believed the Government would have to face before the Stockholm question was finally disposed of. He had endeavored ever since the war began, occasionally at great risk in the ranks of his own movement, to do only what he thought would lead to a victory for the allied cause and for a lasting, honorable and, he hoped, a people's peace.

Premier Lloyd George was received with cheering when he said that, whatever any one might think about the major part of Mr. Henderson's speech, they would respond to his appeal for unity in securing a victory. He was not sure, he added, that it was necessary to say more than that in answer to the statement he (the Premier) had made in the press. Each member of the Cabinet had left the impression on their hands that he intended to use his whole influence to turn down the Stockholm conference at the labor conference.

Interrupts Premier's Statement.

Mr. Henderson here interrupted the speaker by asking if he had not suggested to Mr. Lloyd George that if the labor conference decided to favor the Stockholm conference delegates should go, but no member of the Government.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that he had said he would not consent to Mr. Henderson or any delegates representing Great Britain, to attend the Stockholm conference.

Referring to the question of who actually sent the telegram and the covering letter, Mr. Lloyd George said that the telegram was from the Russian Government and the letter from the Russian Embassy. He contended that it would have made a great difference had Mr. Henderson read the telegram to Friday's labor conference, and he again asked why this was not done.

The Premier then proceeded to discuss the general situation, saying:

"There is only one thing to say, namely, that while efforts are being made to restore discipline in the Russian Army, nothing would be more fatal than to hold a conference with the enemy, when the first step toward restoring discipline would be to prevent fraternizing at the front. That is the conclusion arrived at by the four allied Governments.

"I would rather not say anything for the moment about the opinion having Russia. The United States has decided not to allow delegates to go to Stockholm, and that is a great democracy. The French, Italian, and British Governments have come to the same conclusion." (Loud cheering.)

Peace for Nations to Discuss.

Mr. Lloyd George concluded his speech by saying:

"The four allied powers have arrived definitely at the conclusion that if terms of peace are to be discussed they must be made by the representatives of their whole nation. I am the last man to say anything derogatory of the power or influence of labor, but they are not the whole community. In Russia there is a Socialist Government. It is a Socialist Government which has not the whole of the facts, and when it discusses peace terms it must have the authoritative opinion of the nation behind it. I think it has become clear that the Russian Government has had no responsibility for the Stockholm conference, and I say we should not be doing our duty to our allies, and least of all to Russia, if we countenanced such a project."

Former Premier Asquith, after remarking that the dual position that Mr. Henderson had occupied as a member of the Government and Secretary of the Labor Party was an impossible one, said that the Prime Minister's concluding remark would be universally echoed throughout the country and in the allied Governments, namely, that peace was desired by all, but that the only peace which would satisfy and recompense the sacrifices made must be a peace proposed by the people of all the countries concerned.

"I should be sorry," Mr. Asquith went on, "if I thought the result of this discussion would be to allow the impression to go forth to the world that the labor parties of this country are prepared to go to Stockholm to pave the way for a precarious peace. I have read the declaration of policy approved by the Labor Party. It is a declaration of determination to persevere in the war until the great objects we are aiming at are achieved.

Asquith's Remarks Cheered.

"I believe the Labor Party, with the exception of an insignificant minority, is as determined today as ever not to allow the gigantic sacrifices of our allies and of ourselves to be thrown away and not to sheathe the sword until we see our way to the attainment of a satisfying and enduring peace. I hope that is the impression the debate will leave on our allies."

Mr. Asquith was loudly cheered at the conclusion of his remarks and the subject under discussion was then dropped.

An attempt was made to hold an executive meeting of the Labor Party tonight, but owing to the impossibility of assembling members from the country, the matter was postponed until tomorrow, when the whole situation will be reconsidered. The impression tonight is that as the Government refuses to grant passports to delegates to the Stockholm conference it will be needless to try to revoke the decision of Friday's labor conference.

Judging from comment, Mr. Henderson will have no great sympathy from the general body of the members of Parliament, and there is no great danger of a serious split in the Labor Party.

Henderson Against Agitation.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 14.—The lobby correspondent of The Daily News, which champions the cause of Mr. Henderson, admits that a majority of the House of Commons were dissatisfied with his régime, and says the feelings of the House at the moment favors Lloyd George.

The writer says that he understands that Mr. Henderson holds that the Government announcement that the four Allies are against the Stockholm Conference alters the situation and that he does not intend to promote any agitation that might hinder the successful prosecution of the war.

ASQUITH'S EFFECTIVE SPEECH.

Helped Materially to End Storm—Some Information Withheld.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Former Premier Asquith again today in the Roman phrase merited the good will of his country. The Henderson incident, which seemed to be full of possibilities of threatening seriously the whole-hearted prosecution of the war, had not been rendered any the less ominous by the somewhat recriminatory speeches of Henderson and Lloyd George, when Mr. Asquith rose to address the House.

The term of "Grand Old Parliamentary Hand," has often been applied to Mr. Asquith and he never achieved more complete command of Commons than today. His speech was more than that. It proved what Professor Gilbert Murray said in an article in The Daily News on Saturday that "Asquith, in power or out of power, stands simply for the higher central mind of the country."

As his predecessor in the premiership delivered his judicial exposition of the difficulties and misunderstandings which had arisen over the Stockholm question, Lloyd George nodded his head frequently in approval, and when Mr. Asquith finished the whole House burst into cheers of satisfaction. He had stilled the gathering tempest.

Although it is too early yet to predict that there will not be renewed rumblings of thunder, the thickest storm clouds have been broken up and the sky seems to be clearing. There are some aspects of this Stockholm affair which cannot be described fully at present. Henderson said that he did not like to tell the full story would help the national interests at present, and he would be content to join the list of former Ministers who were awaiting an opportunity of stating the facts of their cases when they could do so without prejudice to the national interests.

In Henderson's case the point is well taken, for it will be found later, it is said, that most serious interests of another country besides England have been involved.

Bonar Law's announcement that the Government had decided that it would not grant passports for British delegates to attend the Stockholm conference was acclaimed by the many members of which regretted that this decision had not been taken earlier.

It was said in the semi-official statement issued Saturday that "the Government would have put its foot down" directly after Henderson's visit to Paris but for the fact that the French Government was keenly anxious that no drastic step should be taken. Further details on this matter cannot be given for the same reason as those influencing Henderson's decision to maintain reticence, but information on the point which has become available to the members of Parliament has induced critics of the Government to make allowances for the apparent lack of definite policy.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS MISREPRESENT MASSES

No Peace Sentiment Abroad, but People's War Weariness Needs Antidote of Encouragement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Stockholm and the Socialists are the chief topic in Paris newspapers and public comment today.

A prominent member of the Red Cross with whom I talked summed up the general feeling of Americans on this matter:

"Considering that it is understood that the Socialists have no power to speak for their country, and represent nobody but themselves, it seems to me that an absurd fuss is being made about the whole affair. If they think they can back up the Russians by going, why not let them try? Even if they fail, there won't be much harm done any way."

This was a natural view to take because the newspapers have studiously refrained from discussing two vital points underlying the question itself which render it of importance. Those points are: how closely the Socialist leaders represent the opinion of the French masses and what attitude those masses take toward war and peace. On the answer to these questions hangs the fate not only of socialism, but perhaps of the world.

Statements have appeared in America to the effect that France was "bled white" and exhausted, which was apparently made in the hope of correcting a tendency to measure French sentiment about the war by America's newborn enthusiasm.

It is desirable for future co-operation that the American people should understand the political situation in France. The relations of the French Socialist leaders to the masses are probably not as close as they would have one believe. Almost all the Deputies were elected before the war cloud appeared on the European horizon, while France was still committed to the policy of "cultivating her own garden" with social reform as the chief plank of the Republican platform. This she had adopted after the setback of 1870.

Before the war politics in France was a profession, and those who followed it were trained professionals, who based their success on the power of the spoken word. But the last three years have taught the people that it is acts, not words, that count in the war. Moreover, the French Socialist leaders were bewitched with the Marxian dream of internationalism, and even the evidence of 1914 that Germany had used this to lull the suspicions of Europe did not bring them complete awakening. Marx's son-in-law, M. Jean Longuet, a Paris Deputy, stands high in Socialist councils, and despite everything the party leaders are unwilling to recognize how profoundly Marx's theories are discredited in the eyes of their countrymen.

We now come to the real crux of the Stockholm question: Is the wish to meet the Russians merely a pretext, and does French participation represent a desire on the part of the French masses that pourparlers of peace, however vague and noncommittal, be begun with persons speaking for Germany, however unofficially?

The pessimists tell you "Yes." They say that "the Socialists know, they have their ears closest to the ground." And they point to the Paris strikes in confirmation.

But in the opinion of others they are wrong. France has suffered, but is not exhausted. Her losses have been great, but she is not "bled white." As for the strikes, they were economic in origin, caused by the fact that the rise in wages had not kept pace with the rise of the cost of living. The few manifestations not due to this cause were inspired by German gold or fomented by treasonable propaganda. The heart of France is sound and her spirit is undaunted.

I met yesterday a man just returned from Switzerland in an advanced state of tuberculosis after three years of life in German prison camps. Captured with a whole battalion during the retreat to the Marne, he is now sent back to die at home with twelve comrades all in much the same condition. He told me that more than half the battalion, comprising a thousand men, who were entrapped with few killed or wounded, were already dead or incurably diseased, and those who remained were exhausted by privations and had small chance of resisting infection.

That is but one isolated case of thousands of civil and military prisoners who have been sent out of Germany because their inability to work rendered them "useless mouths," who spread throughout France tidings of a German gospel that they will steel fainting hearts.

A recent decision of the Minister of War also will put new blood into the veins of France. Since Aug. 1 the undertakings of the army zone behind the firing are being industrialized—that is, put into the hands of civilian contractors and organizations, working under military direction and control. This will permit the progressive demobilization of the oldest territorial classes.

France has mobilized one in six of the male population, and is the only allied country to call up men of over 45 years. It has long been one of the greatest popular grievances that the older men, who naturally include the largest proportion of fathers of families and persons useful in economic life, have been used in such work as road mending or railroad building, which could be done far better and more quickly by civilian contractors with gangs of husky young laborers, foreign, if necessary. The return of these men to civilian situations will bring comfort to many hearts, and give new impetus to sorely tried commerce and agriculture.

But while the people as a whole are still steadfast and confident, America having made the final issue a matter of certainty rather than of confidence, it is felt here that not enough is being done to help them resist the war weariness and the whispers of treasonable temptation during the period that must elapse before American aid becomes a decisive factor.

Every American who lands in France and every letter written to France from America help in the work of encouragement. It is for Americans and American soldiers to fight not only the Germans in France, but also those elements of human weakness.

GERMANS MAY NOT TAKE PART

Won't Go to Conference if Allies Press War Responsibility Issue.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13.—It is stated semi-officially in the Frankfurter Zeitung that German Socialists may decline to participate in the Stockholm conference if the Entente Socialists insist on placing upon the program discussion of the question of responsibility for the war.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Commenting on the decision of the British labor conference to send delegates to the Socialist meeting at Stockholm, the Berlin Vorwärts says, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company:

"We hope when the delegates arrive that they will understand their mission in quite a different spirit from that indicated by Henderson. They must understand that it is impossible for them to preach a continuation of the war by giving German minority Socialists additional evidence against the German Government. One single discussion with the Germans will show the English how naïve they are. This is an advantage we hope for in the coming discussion. Therefore, we rejoice in this step forward. It cannot remain the only step."

FRENCH MINISTER'S DILEMMA.

M. Thomas Involved Like Henderson in Party's Program.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The decision of the Permanent Administration Committee of the French Socialist Party to send delegates to the Socialist conference at Stockholm puts Albert Thomas, Minister of Munitions and Socialist leader, in a delicate position similar to that of Arthur Henderson, British Labor leader, since the decision of Thomas's party conflicts with the intentions of the Government of which he is a member.

In reply to his constituents at Champigny Thomas indorsed and explained the decision of the party's committee. He asserted that it could not be said that the Socialists would go to Stockholm to promote a peace, based upon compromise, but that they would endeavor to fix before the world responsibility for the war and affirm what the Allies thought to be just and right.

The general opinion expressed in the press is that nothing will come of the Socialist meeting. The Figaro remarks that the French committee's program is debatable, but that it is impossible not to recognize the patriotic intentions which inspire it. The result, it says, seems to be to make an impossibility any discussion with Philipp Scheidemann, and the German Socialists associated with him, in which respect it is satisfactory.

RUSSIA TO DISAPPROVE?

Washington Embassy Expects a Message to That Effect.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—It is expected that within a few days the Russian Embassy will make known the official attitude of the Russian Government toward the proposed Socialist conference at Stockholm.

It was intimated that the Embassy would receive a communication expressing the Russian Government's disapproval of the project.

KERENSKY LOOKS FOR DEATH

Said to Have Told Friends He Had Not Long to Live.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 14.—Russian circles in Switzerland, a dispatch to The Daily Express from Geneva says, learn from Petrograd that Premier Kerenisky, in talking with personal friends recently concerning his health, said:

"I have not long to live. Heredity and disease have numbered my days. I must hasten the work of liberating Russia and do the greatest good I can before I depart. Peace now would make us future vassals of the Kaiser, which would be worse than being vassals of the Russian Emperor."

AERO MEETING TONIGHT.

American Society Will Discuss Recent Patent Agreements.

Investors and others interested in aviation have been invited to attend a public meeting of the Aeronautical Society of America to be held at 8:30 this evening in the Engineering Societies' Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. A report prepared by a special committee on the effects on aeronautics in this country of the recent agreement for cross-licensing of aeronautical patents will be read and discussed.

In a recent discussion of co-operation between aircraft manufacturers, THE TIMES made the statement that the Standard Aero Corporation was manufacturing a Curtiss model for training purposes. This was inaccurate; the training machine which is being used by the United States Government is the Standard Model J-1, designed by Charles H. Day, Chief Engineer of that corporation. The order for 5,000 training machines is being filled partly by the Standard Corporation and partly by the factories of several other companies working under the supervision of Standard engineers.

FRENCH THROW BACK AISNE ASSAULTS

Retain Positions South of Ailles and Make Gains East of That Point.

BERLIN SAYS FRENCH FAILED

Reports Heavy Losses in Fruitless Attacks on German Lines in Champagne.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The War Office communication issued this evening says:

The artillery duel was very violent today between Cerny and Craonne. The Germans again attempted to eject us from the trenches we captured to the south of Ailles. We repulsed all attacks, and our troops succeeded in making perceptible progress to the east of that position.

The City of Rheims today received 850 shells, most of which were incendiary. Four civilians were killed and two wounded.

Violent artillery fighting took place in Champagne at Mont Carnillet, on both banks of the Meuse, and in the Parroy Forest. No infantry action took place.

The earlier official statement says that the Germans attacked last night on the Aisne front in an effort to recapture trenches taken by the French on Saturday, but were repulsed with losses.

The text of the communiqué follows:

Between Cerny and Craonne the enemy's artillery developed pronounced activity, especially in the sector south of Ailles. The Germans attacked in vain at the point at which we captured trenches on Aug. 11. They were repulsed with losses and obtained no result.

In Champagne, east of Rheims, in the regions of the Casque and the Teton, and on the left bank of the Meuse there were spirited artillery actions. Two surprise attacks by the enemy, at Caurières Wood and Bezonvaux, were repulsed by our fire. Elsewhere the night was calm.

Two German airplanes and a captive balloon were brought down yesterday by our pilots. Three other enemy machines were forced to land, having been severely damaged.

BERLIN, Aug. 13, (via London.)—No infantry fighting occurred yesterday in Flanders, according to the official statement issued today from German General Headquarters. The repulse of French attacks along the Aisne front is reported.

The statement reads:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht—On the Flanders battle front, following upon comparatively quiet days, the firing activity again increased in the evening hours to considerable intensity. Effective fire of our artillery fire against the enemy batteries was good. We also blew up a preparatory position of English attacking troops east of Messines.

Front of the German Crown Prince—Along the Chemin des Dames and in Western Champagne the firing activity increased considerably. North of the Laon-Soissons road early yesterday morning the French launched strong attacks. They were repulsed by our fire and in hand-to-hand fighting. Entirely unsuccessful and heavy in losses was an attack by the enemy southwest of Ailles. On the northern Verdun front violent artillery duels developed on both banks of the Meuse.

Front of Grand Duke Albrecht—There is nothing new.

On the Continent yesterday fourteen enemy aviators and one captive balloon were shot down.

The official statement issued by the War Office tonight says:

In Flanders and near Verdun there were lively artillery duels.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13.—A frontier correspondent of the Telegraaf reports that terrific artillery fighting began yesterday evening in Belgium between Ypres and the sea, and that it showed no signs of diminishing today.

By The Associated Press.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 13.—Lens was the centre of the main activity on the British front last night. The Germans continued to exhibit signs of apprehension in a heavy bombardment of the back approaches near Vimy and to the west and northwest of the city.

The Canadian lines have been gradually tightening about this important French mining centre and the Canadians now hold strong positions in the western environs. This apparently has been disturbing to the Germans, who have placed a high value on the retention of Lens because of its enviable position in the Pas de Calais coalfields.

Yesterday was another big day for the British air service. A large number of battles were fought over this front, with the honors decidedly in favor of the British. At least six enemy planes were destroyed, and nine other machines were brought down out of control.

In the course of last week's air fighting one brilliant young Britisher accounted for his fortieth machine.

BRITISH AIR PILOTS DOWN NINE GERMANS

Bombard Four Aerodromes and Take Many Photographs of Foe's Positions.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The official statement from British Headquarters in France issued tonight reports increased activity of German artillery on the Belgian front near Nieuport and in the Arras sector, and successful operations by British aircraft. Nine German airplanes were brought down yesterday.

Following is the text of the statement:

The hostile artillery showed increased activity during the morning southeast of the Arras-Cambrai road and in the Nieuport sector.

Our airplanes and balloons carried out a great deal of successful work yesterday in conjunction with our artillery. Many photographs were taken and four hostile aerodromes were bombed heavily. Enemy aircraft again were particularly aggressive. In the fighting in the air nine German airplanes were brought down, two of which fell within our lines, and eight others were driven down out of control. Seven of our machines are missing.

PRIEST VIRTUAL CAPTOR OF GERMAN COMPANY

Father Py Found It Cut Off in a Cave and Negotiated Surrender.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

FRENCH FRONT, July 12.—The story of the capture of nearly a company of German troops who were trapped in the Dragon's Cave near the famous Chémin des Dames when the French troops stormed and carried the German position along that historic road was told to The Associated Press correspondent the other day by Father Py, a Franciscan priest, who, with a doctor, brought the prisoners into the French rear lines. Father Py was acting as stretcher bearer to one of the most celebrated regiments of the French Army, the 152d Infantry.

The Dragon's Cave is near the farm of Hurtebise—or what was a farm, for it has now become nothing but a heap of bricks, mud, and splintered timbers.

Father Py explained to the correspondent how on the day of the battle he had been ordered to go out and tend the wounded, but not to advance beyond a certain trench, which was very near the most advanced French line. When he got there he found no one. The French soldiers had gone forward with one bound right in the track of the curtain fire put up by the artillery and had reached the German trenches on the other side of the crest with miraculously slight losses. The priest and a companion looked about in search of wounded, but could find none. Then, thinking that in the circumstances they were justified in disobeying orders, they climbed over the top of the trench and went further forward.

A little farther on they saw a German running about with his clothes aflame and uttering cries for help, at the same time pointing behind him to a hole in the ground where two other men were gesticulating. The priest went on, thinking to find some more wounded men—perhaps men of his own regiment—but soon he saw they were Germans. At once he raised his crucifix in the air in the belief that it would protect him and continued to advance. The Germans did not threaten him as he approached, and soon he saw they were wounded.

On arriving at the entrance to what he had believed was a dugout he found that the hole went far into the side of the crest. He entered the Dragon's Cave, still holding his crucifix before him and shouting "Catholic!" Inside he found that the hole spread out in all directions, and that it was full of armed German soldiers. Four or five of them were officers, and, under the impression some of them at least would understand French, he called out in that language that he was a Catholic priest, and that if there were any German wounded there he was prepared to administer the rites of the Church.

One of the officers spoke to him, asking what he was doing there and what was going on outside. He informed him that the French had made a long advance over their heads and had crossed the crest, and that they had better lay down their arms, for they would either be killed or taken prisoners in any event.

The officers then held a discussion among themselves, at the end of which one of them, with tears streaming down his face, said he supposed they must resign themselves to their fate, but they could surrender only to an officer. Father Py scribbled on a piece of paper a note to one of the French Captains, which was handed to his companion, who had remained outside the cave.

While the note was being carried to the French officer, a German doctor in the cave showed the priest the resting place of several German wounded. Among them was a Jesuit priest who was serving in the German army as a soldier, with whom the French priest spoke in Latin. To the other wounded Germans Father Py gave the consolations of the Church.

Afterward, while awaiting the return of his messenger with the French officer, Father Py advised the German officers to disarm their men in order to avoid any possibility of misunderstanding. He himself superintended the operation, telling each soldier to discard every weapon he possessed, except small pocket knives.

A little later, just when the process of disarmament was being completed, a French officer—a doctor—appeared at the mouth of the cave, and the German officers surrendered their swords and revolvers to him.

Then began the exit of the prisoners through the narrow entrance, and they were all marched through a communication trench back to French regimental headquarters with an escort composed only of the priest, his stretcher-bearing comrade, and the French doctor. They were almost a company, and their arrival caused considerable surprise at headquarters.

The little priest, who always was a favorite in the regiment, with which he participates in all its hardships and in constant exposure to wounds and death, is now quite a hero. He never leaves the men to go on leave, and did not even go to Paris when a detachment of the regiment went there to receive the decoration of the knotted cord in the colors of the military medal which has been conferred on it for having been five times mentioned in general army orders for bravery. The One Hundred and Fifty-second is the only regiment in the French Army besides the Foreign Legion which has won this honor.

SAYS ALLIES LOST 213 PLANES.

Berlin War Office Admits 60 German Machines Destroyed in July.

BERLIN, Aug. 13, (via London. British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—In July the Entente Allies lost 213 airplanes and 34 captive balloons, according to an official statement from the War Office today. The Germans lost 60 airplanes and no captive balloons. The statement reads:

In the month of July the losses of our adversaries amounted to 34 captive balloons and at least 213 airplanes, of which 98 were brought down in flames as the result of aerial attacks behind our lines and 115 beyond the enemy lines. We lost 60 airplanes and no captive balloons.

FOOD BONUS TO NEWLY WED

Strassburg Offers Double Rations for Bridal Couples.

BERLIN, Aug. 13, (via London.)—The municipal food bureau of Strassburg announces that newly married couples will be entitled to draw double the amount of food indicated on their food cards.

The privilege is accorded them for a period of six weeks.

BERLIN REPUDIATES KAISER TELEGRAM

Continued from Page 1.

policy followed by Great Britain in the days prior to the outbreak of the war.

The paper further sees in the Gerard revelations another move in a plan to exploit the Stockholm Conference in favor of the Entente by putting forward the question of responsibility for the outbreak of the war, and then pressing the Socialists into the position of being the accused parties.

The Neueste Nachrichten, of Munich, says it does not matter whether or not the Emperor's message to President Wilson is authentic, as it only proves the Emperor's love of peace. But quite another thing, the newspaper says, is the use which the Entente press and telegraphic agencies are making of Mr. Gerard's book, "as it is a great effort made again to represent Germany as being responsible for the war."

The Neueste Nachrichten complains that the Entente has been given a four days' start with its foreign press, while the Berlin Government now promises a belated explanation. It adds:

"Our diplomacy in the days of the telephone always seems to work at the pace of the mail coach."

WASHINGTON ANNOUNCES TEXT

Kaiser Telegram as Received Differs Little from Original.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Without comment or explanation the Committee on Public Information gave to the newspapers this evening the official text of the message cabled to President Wilson in August, 1914, by Emperor William explaining why Germany had entered the war. This letter has already been published in connection with the revelations of James W. Gerard, former Ambassador of the United States at Berlin. The supposition is that the Government was led to furnish the text of the message to the American people to confirm its authenticity.

This message contains the important admission that Germany had violated Belgian neutrality for strategic reasons, which has been construed as a slip of the Imperial pen that may come back to plague the Kaiser and his Government when peace terms are being considered. As a justification of Germany's course in entering the war, which the Kaiser's letter was intended to be, the message is not a success from the viewpoint of the United States Government. The text reads:

Berlin, via Copenhagen, Aug. 14, 1914.
(Received Aug. 15, 7:30 P. M.)
Secretary of State, Washington.
Aug. 14, 3 P. M.

The following was communicated personally to me by the Emperor in writing:

"Private and confidential.

"For the President personally.

"1. His Royal Highness Prince Henry was received by his Majesty King George V. in London, who empowered him to transmit to me verbally that England would remain neutral if war broke out on the Continent involving Germany and France, Austria, and Russia. This message was telegraphed to me by my brother from London after his conversation with his Majesty the King, and repeated verbally on the twenty-ninth of July.

"2. My Ambassador in London transmitted a message from Sir Edward Grey to Berlin saying that only in case France was likely to be crushed England would interfere.

"3. On the thirtieth my Ambassador in London reported that Sir Edward Grey in the course of a private conversation told him that if the conflict remained localized between Russia—not Serbia—and Austria England would not move, but if we mixed in the fray she would take quick decisions and grave manoeuvres. In other words, if I left my ally Austria in the lurch to fight alone England would not touch me.

4. This communication being directly counter to the King's message to me, I telegraphed to his Majesty on the 29th or 30th thanking him for the kind message through my brother and begging him to use all his power to keep France and Russia, his allies, from making any warlike preparations calculated to disturb my work on mediation, stating that I was in constant communication with his Majesty the Czar. In the evening the King kindly answered that he had ordered his Government to use every possible influence with his allies to repudiate taking any provocative military measures. At the same time his Majesty asked me I should transmit to Vienna the British proposal that Austria was to take Belgrade and a few other Serbian towns and strip of country as a main mise to make sure that the Serbian promises on paper should be fulfilled in reality. This proposal was in the same moment telegraphed to me from Vienna for London quite in conjunction with the British proposal. Besides, I telegraphed to his Majesty the Czar the same as an idea of mine before I received the two communications from Vienna and London. As both were of the same opinion, I immediately transmitted the telegrams vice versa to Vienna and London. I felt that I was able to tide the question over and was happy at the peaceful outlook.

5. While I was preparing a note to his Majesty the Czar the next morning to inform him that Vienna, London, and Berlin were agreed about the treatment of affairs, I received the telephone message from his Excellency the Chancellor that in the night before the Czar had given the order to mobilize the whole of the Russian Army, which was, of course, also meant against Germany, whereas up till then the southern armies had been mobilized against Austria.

6. In a telegram from London my Ambassador informed me he had understood the British Government would guarantee neutrality of France and wished to know whether Germany would refrain from attack. I telegraphed to his Majesty the King personally that mobilization, being already carried out, could not be stopped, but if his Majesty could guarantee with his armed forces the neutrality of France I would refrain from attacking her, leave her alone, and employ my forces elsewhere. His Majesty answered that he thought my offer was based on a misunderstanding, and, as far as I can make out, Sir Edward Grey never took my offer into serious consideration. He never answered it. Instead, he declared England had to defend Belgian neutrality, which had to be violated by Germany on strategical grounds, news having been received that France was already preparing to enter Belgium, and the King of the Belgians having refused my petition for a free passage under guarantee of his country's freedom. I am most grateful for the President's message. WILHELM.

Gerard.

The department gave out the message as it was received by cable. Its language differs only slightly from the original autograph text, though the Emperor's spelling has been corrected in several instances. In the paragraph numbered 3, "grave manoeuvres" is "grave measures" in the original; in paragraph 4 where "to repudiate taking any provocative military measures" occurs, the original read "to refrain from taking," &c., and in paragraph 6 the Emperor wrote, "employ my troops elsewhere," instead of "my forces."

Mr. Gerard's copy divided the communication into seven sections, instead of six, the last two sentences of the State Department's section 4 being marked section 5 in Mr. Gerard's copy.

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RUSSO-RUMANIANS TAKE 1,100 TEUTONS

Joint Forces Offering Fierce Resistance to Attempted Invasion of Moldavia.

BATTLES STILL IN DOUBT

Berlin Reports Capture of Pantziu, Important Railroad Junction, by Mackensen's Troops.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 13, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—In repulsing a Teuton attack in the valley of the River Slonitku, Western Moldavia, the Russians yesterday captured more than 900 prisoners and four machine guns, according to the official statement issued today.

In the region of Ocna the Russians and Rumanians drove the Austro-Germans from a series of heights.

In the fighting around Fokshani the Russians and Rumanians captured 500 Austrians, but were compelled to retire slightly.

The communication says:

Western Front: There have been fusillades and scouting operations.

Rumanian Front: In the region northeast of Sinca Veche the enemy, after artillery preparation, began an attack on our positions. The battle is progressing with fluctuating results.

In the Ocna-Grozechti region a stubborn battle waged throughout Sunday. Rumanian troops, supported by our units, drove back the enemy and dislodged him from a series of heights. The offensive is continuing.

An enemy counterattack in the valley of the Slonitku River was repulsed. We captured over 600 prisoners and 4 machine guns.

In the direction of Fokshani Sunday the Rumanians continued their obstinate attacks. West of the Fokshani-Ajud Railway fresh detachments are entering the fight. Our troops have valiantly held their positions, and at times have developed counterattacks, in one of which 500 Austrians were captured. Toward evening our troops, under pressure of the enemy, retired to the Siratel-Deokici line. Our airplanes have dropped bombs at various points in the rear of the enemy's line.

BERLIN, Aug. 13, (via London.)—Troops under Field Marshal von Mackensen yesterday captured the Rumanian town of Pantziu, a railroad junction in Southern Moldavia, which had been desperately defended by the Russo-Rumanian forces. The capture of the town was reported officially today by the German General Staff. The statement reads:

Front of Prince Leopold—There has been more lively firing only south of Smorgon, west of Lutsk, near Tarnopol, and east of the Zbrucz, where there were also encounters between raiding parties.

Front of Archduke Joseph—In Western Moldavia, in spite of the very stubborn enemy resistance, manifested by numerous violent attacks, we succeeded in further extending our gain of ground south of Trotus Valley.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—The desperately defended town of Pantziu has been taken by storm. Relief thrusts by Russians and Rumanians against the neighboring sectors of our front were in vain and they all broke down with heavy losses. On the Lower Sereth the artillery activity continued lively and several enemy attacks between the mouth of the Buzeu and the Danube were repulsed.

ITALIANS HEAR RUSSIANS.

Visitors Tell Milan Socialists That War Will Go On.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 13.—The Russian Socialist delegates visiting Italy had a most enthusiastic reception here today, Milan being the only large Italian town where the entire municipality is in the hands of Socialists, with a Socialist Mayor.

The Russian delegates declared that Kerensky was continuing the war to protect the conquests of the Russian revolution from both internal and external attacks, while the Soviet was intensifying all and every energy with the view of uniting all men of good will in all countries to put an end to the scourge of war, but they indignantly rejected any idea of making a separate peace which would not insure the future tranquillity of the world.

The speeches delivered by the Russian delegates have had the effect of reassuring people here about their true intentions and also of influencing the Italian intransigeant Socialists in favor of the war until the Austro-German peril is eliminated.

TO RUN RUSSIAN FINANCES.

Two Cabinet Ministers Associated in Control of Finance Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Russian Ministry of Finance will be under the direction of two Cabinet members instead of one, as previously announced. The Russian Embassy was so advised today in a dispatch from the Petrograd Foreign Office. M. Nekrasoff, Vice President of the Cabinet Council, and M. Bernatzky, formerly announced as Finance Minister, will be associated in the management of Russia's finances. They will be assisted by M. Khrushow, who has been acting Finance Minister.

The object of the innovation is to assure the best administration of the Government's funds, and obtain for the financial recuperation of the nation two of its ablest experts.

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'PEOPLE'S COUNCIL' BEHIND LA FOLLETTE

His Latest Senate Move Followed an Appeal to Work on Congress.

"ACT QUICKLY," IT SAID

"Situation Critical"—Response That Propagandists Wire Drew from One American.

Although Senator La Follette of Wisconsin asserted on last Saturday that the resolution introduced by him in the Senate calling for a declaration by the United States of its peace aims originated solely with himself, the People's Council of New York City, a pacifist organization of which Miss Fola La Follette, the Senator's daughter, is a member, has led many persons to believe it was part sponsor for the resolution by sending telegrams to prominent persons in all parts of the country urging them to petition Senators and Congressmen to support the demand for a statement of peace aims.

The People's Council is one of about a score of former pro-German and present pacifist organizations controlled by practically the same persons, two of its prominent members being Morris Hillquit and Algernon Lee, the Socialists, who have twice attempted in vain to obtain passports from the State Department to go to the Socialists' conference at Stockholm. The council was organized last June at a peace meeting in Garden Theatre, at which the Rev. Judah L. Magnes was Chairman. Some of its other members are Max Eastman, editor of The Masses; Crystal Eastman, and Emily G. Balch.

Activity of Council.

The fact that the council was exerting itself in behalf of a declaration of peace terms along the lines advocated by Senator La Follette was disclosed last night by Dr. Louis Edelman of Mobile, Ala., who made public the following telegram he had received from the People's Council:

"People's Council making demand in Congress for statement of war aims and peace terms, following the example of Russia and Germany. Have all your members immediately send letters to Congressmen and the President, making the same demand. Especially write or wire Borah or Lewis, who made peace statements in Senate. Situation critical. Act quickly. Write results.

LELLA FAY SECOR,
Corresponding Secretary.

This telegram was sent to Dr. Edelman from the New York office of the council on July 27 last. This was before Senator La Follette introduced his resolution on peace terms, and, moreover, the telegram specifically stated that the peace statement referred to had been made by Borah and Lewis, but other features of the case that have since developed led many persons to believe that the council had also had something to do with the introduction of the La Follette resolution. One of these developments was the fact that the Senator's daughter is a member of the Executive Committee of the People's Council, and the other, that the council, a few days before Senator La Follette rose to address the Senate, had sent him a copy of a declaration on peace terms of which it was in favor, and which, presumably, his daughter, one of the leading officials of the council, had helped to prepare.

Dr. Edelman was appealed to by the council because he was thought to be in favor of its propaganda, but in sending to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night a copy of the telegram he had received from the council, he made it emphatically clear that he was not, and that his only reason for not announcing his attitude sooner was his desire to wait until the Root Commission to Russia had returned to the United States, and there was no longer any danger of embarrassing its work abroad.

Against German Militarism.

His refusal to accede to the request of the council was contained in the following telegram sent to it by him, a copy of which he also gave to THE TIMES:

People's Council, 2 West Thirteenth Street, New York City:

Telegram received. Will take no part in asking for peace terms. Am with you for free speech and free press. Will not ask for peace until the Hohenzollerns are removed and Germany made a republic. You know enough to say that today there are German agents working in Russia to overthrow the Russian Revolutionary Government. I gave out an appeal only yesterday to my countrymen to go to Russia to help the Revolutionary Government and to fight German militarism.

LOUIS EDELMAN.

When Mr. Hillquit was asked last night about the telegram to Dr. Edelman, and the relation of the council to the La Follette resolution, he said:

"The La Follette resolution is in keeping with the principles of the People's Council. I do not know anything about the telegram to Dr. Edelman, but it is quite legitimate. I am a member of the Governing Committee of the council, but it was quite proper for the telegram to be sent without the sanction of the entire membership of the committee."

"Did the People's Council know that Senator La Follette was going to introduce his resolution on peace terms before it was brought into the Senate?" Mr. Hillquit was asked.

"Not to my knowledge," replied Mr. Hillquit.

"Did the council help him in any way in preparing it?"

"Not to my knowledge. The People's Council cannot claim credit for the La Follette resolution, but it has the approval of the council, and will be supported by it with all of its power."

Louis P. Lochner, the Executive Secretary of the People's Council, said last night that he did not know how many responses had been received in answer to the telegrams sent out by the council, asserting that this particular campaign was being handled by the department over which Miss Secor, the Corresponding Secretary, was in charge.

"Substantially No Difference."

"The council sent a delegation to Washington several days before Mr. La Follette introduced his resolution," said Mr. Lochner, "and Mr. La Follette was one of those to whom we sent a copy of a resolution on peace terms favored by the council. I do not know if our resolution had anything to do with inducing Mr. La Follette to introduce his resolution, or if it had any influence on him whatever."

One of Mr. Lochner's assistants, earlier in the evening, admitted that there was substantially no difference between the resolution on peace terms favored by the council and that introduced by Senator La Follette.

"Senator La Follette made one or two little changes," the assistant said, "or, at least, it was different in two or three respects from ours, but the differences were not important. Of course, I would not say that the council was responsible for the La Follette resolution, because you know, as well as I do, that Mr. La Follette does things without dictation, and is strongly individualistic."

At the time of the organization of the People's Council, last June, it was announced that the organization would start an immediate campaign to raise $50,000 with which to develop sentiment for a declaration of peace terms.

COUNCIL ACTIVE AT CAPITAL.

Peace Telegrams Sent to La Follette, Stone, and Others.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The People's Council of America has been unremitting in its activity within the last few weeks to try to stir up Congress to promulgate terms upon which peace might be had with Germany. It has deluged members of Congress with telegrams and letters from all over the country, apparently having enlisted the support of many pro-German propagandists.

It was the People's Council that, by a trick, obtained possession last Thursday of the meeting room of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs and conducted a meeting denouncing Congress for having passed the selective draft law, while calling for the impeachment of President Wilson for urging the passage of that statute. Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, and other members of it have repudiated the council.

Senator Chamberlain says Israel McBride, Secretary of the council, who makes his headquarters in Washington, and was former Secretary to the late Senator Lane of Oregon—one of the "little group of willful men" who voted against arming American merchantmen—deceived him as to the use to which the committee's room was to be put.

Since the anti-militaristic meeting of the council, McBride has been refused the use he formerly had, by courtesy, of a room set apart for the late Senator Lane at the Capitol. In this room McBride was supposed to be winding up Senator Lane's affairs, but it transpires that he was using it as a Capitol adjunct for the People's Council.

Senator La Follette repudiated last Saturday an insinuation that the American Union Against Militarism, with headquarters in the Munsey Building here, had inspired his peace resolution, saying that no organization was behind him. Senator La Follette is understood to have received telegrams and letters from the People's Council, and so have Senator Stone of Missouri and other pacifists in Congress. But neither Senator Stone nor Senator La Follette will admit that the People's Council or any other body has influenced his attitude.

ASSAILS PEACE PARTY.

Head of Woman's League Says Propaganda Aids Germany's Agents.

The National Commandant of the National League for Woman's Service, Miss Grace Parker, came out yesterday with a strong attack on the Woman's Peace Party of New York City. In a statement she said:

"Certain it is that German agents in the countries of our allies, especially in Russia, will find this propaganda of much help in attempting to shake the confidence of these nations in the sincerity of America and Americans.

"Is this a deliberate plan on the part of women calling themselves Americans to assist the Germans in placing the entire world under a system of Prussian military control? Is this pacifism—or is it treason? It certainly is a disgrace to American womanhood.

"Every woman is at heart a pacifist and it is because we are lovers of peace and desire to see it established universally that we are making sacrifices to help our country win this war for democracy and then peace."

URGES AUTO OWNERS TO STOP JOY RIDING

Director Manning Says Government May Have to Take Drastic Action to Save Gasoline.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Warning of the possibilities of drastic action by the Government to stop excessive pleasure use of automobiles during the war, in order that the gasoline needs of the United States and its allies may be met, is given in a statment issued by Director Van H. Manning of the Bureau of Mines today, in which he asks the cooperation of automobile owners in stopping the practice.

Enough gasoline to care for the requirements of America and perhaps that of its allies will be saved, in the opinion of Mr. Manning, "if automobile owners of the country will stop unnecessary and extravagant pleasure riding and if owners and dealers handle this fuel in a careful and economical manner.

"A patriotic, thoughtful, and unselfish response to these suggestions," he said, "would at once solve one of the perplexing problems now before the war-making authorities. In order that the war may be carried on successfully, the army and navy will have to have immediately on hand enough gasoline for aeroplanes, trucks, automobiles, tractors, and other machines. There must be no dilly-dallying about this supply of gasoline and there won't be.

"It is estimated that the army and navy will need for the year 350,000,000 gallons, and that is only a portion of obtaining it. In the first place, the joy-rider whose pleasure is obtained by covering many miles at high speed can voluntarily give this up, the man who takes his family on Sunday for a fifty-mile ride can more easily cut this in two; any man who drives a machine daily can ask himself if part of his riding cannot be obviated.

"To sum up, every automobile owner and driver can be taught to ask himself each morning whether or not his proposed trip is absolutely necessary, and act accordingly; then the problem is solved, and with only slight voluntary sacrifices.

"On the other hand, if the people continue to be thoughtless and unwilling to do their patriotic bit in this respect, it may be necessary for the United States to take drastic action which will stop excessive pleasure use of all automobiles. This is not yet contemplated, so I understand, but it is the only alternative for the refusal of the automobile owners to co-operate and make the necessary voluntary sacrifices.

"It is generally estimated and conceded that one-half of the gasoline used in the United States, (1,250,000,000 gallons,) is used in pleasure riding. In my opinion, a judicious use of the automobile for this purpose will cut this amount of gasoline in half, which would mean the saving of more than a million gallons each day in the year."

Director Manning concludes with the statement that his warning does not mean that automobile owners should lay up their cars or that any one should change his mind about purchasing a car.

MAY TAX RAW MATERIALS.

Michaelis Forecasts New Step to Increase German Revenue.

BERLIN, Aug. 13, (via London.)—Chancellor Michaelis told a newspaper interviewer at Mannheim Saturday that the question of governmental monopoly of raw products for the reconstruction period after the war was not yet ripe for discussion. Strengthening of the nation's economic resources was an implicit need for the future, the Chancellor added, especially in the face of threatened trade blockades by enemies.

Dr. Michaelis said that increased demands in the nation's budget warranted the Government in availing itself of the opportunity to extract revenue from the control and supply of raw materials, and that those branches of industry which had been dependent on substitutes would be given the first consideration.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 13.—Herr Schiffer, the German Under Secretary of Finance, who has been intrusted with drafting the financial program covering war expenditures, says in an interview in a Berlin newspaper that the Government's proposed tax and financial reform will be deferred until after the war.

As a basic principle he believes that the number of taxes should be as small as possible because a few incisive taxes are better than attempting to spread the burden with a large number of small taxes. He thinks that due regard must be had for the psychology of taxation, and that above all it is necessary to avoid hampering industry on whose development depends the hope of raising the mighty sums required.

Herr Schiffer is by politics a member of the National Liberal Party and represents the interests of big industries.

BARS EXPORT OF AIRPLANES.

Move Taken Owing to Large Demands from Neutral Countries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. — Neutral countries have been pouring in orders for American airplanes at such a rate that, in order to conserve the supply for itself and allies, the Government has been obliged to prohibit the export of aircraft except by license.

WHITMAN ACCEPTS FOOD COMPROMISE

Amended Committee Bill, as Introduced, Shows Legislative Leaders Mainly Victorious.

DEMOCRATS ENGINEER COUP

Introduce Governor's Own Drastic Bill, but Without His Consent—Perkins for Food Chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—The drastic Food Control bill Governor Whitman had prepared for introduction at the extraordinary session made its appearance in the Legislature tonight under Democratic auspices, but not with the Governor's consent. It was introduced in the Assembly by Minority Leader Joseph M. Callahan.

"I introduced the bill partly to make the attitude of the Democratic minority on food control clear and partly because I thought the backbone of Governor Whitman needed stiffening," said Assemblyman Callahan after the session.

The minority leader asked that his bill be advanced to third reading at once, but Assemblyman Simon L. Adler of Monroe, leader of the Republican majority, objected, and the bill was referred to the Committee on War Measures.

There was a spirited colloquy, in which Mr. Adler accused the minority leader of being a slacker in the matter of attendance at the meetings of the War Committee at which the Food Control bill already pending was drafted.

"I soon got tired of these meetings," said Mr. Callahan in retort. "I attended some and found that there was no interest whatsoever in food legislation. I made up my mind that the committee would bring forth a bill devoid of essential safeguards against food pirates. Then I, like many others, ceased to attend the meetings."

Compromise Bill Reported.

Before Assemblyman Callahan introduced his bill the Governor and the leaders of the Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature had conferred and compromised their differences in relation to food control legislation. The compromise bill, which was reported in both Senate and Assembly tonight by the War Committee, was not nearly as drastic as prognostications made last week in the Executive Chamber had given reason to expect.

About the only provision in the bill regarding which the Governor succeeded in having his way absolutely was that concerning the three prospective food control commissioners. These were named in the original draft of the War Committee's bill. The Governor insisted that the names, including that of Colonel Roosevelt, be taken out, and that he be left unhampered in naming the commitee.

Mr. Callahan referred to this in commenting on the compromise bill.

"The Governor," he said, "is sold out for a mess of patronage pottage. He had his way in the matter of naming the commission, but conceded practically everything else."

When the conferences between the Governor and the leaders of his own party in the Legislature were begun last week, Governor Whitman made it clear that he proposed to insist on three changes being made in the War Committee's bill as essential to effective food control.

1. That the naming of the commission be left to him.

2. That the State and municipal food commissions created under the bill have power to buy foodstuffs and other necessaries of life with public funds to public credit, and dispose of them to consumers at reasonable rates in order to stabilize prices.

3. That broad powers of seizure be vested in the State Food Control Commission, to prevent hoarding of foodstuffs for speculative purposes.

String to Nominations.

The amended bill, as reported tonight, gave the Governor power to name the Commissioners, but, according to report, there was a string attached to even that concession. The Governor must send the names of the three Commissioners to the Senate at the extraordinary session, thus enabling that body to withhold confirmation if the personnel of the commission should not prove pleasing.

In the matter of buying and selling food, no such power has been vested in the State Food Commission in the amended bill. The municipal commissions are empowered to go into the food business when an emergency has arisen or is about to arise, but only after first getting permission from the State Food Control Commission. So far as this section is concerned, it has not been affected at all by any proposal advanced by Governor Whitman, for Senate Leader Elon R. Brown already had consented to it in its present form on the last day of the public hearings and before the conferences with the Governor were begun.

The section in the amended bill dealing with hoarding and food seizure by the Food Control Commission is loaded down with the identical mass of red tape which appeared in the War Committee's bill before the compromise conferences got under way.

The amended bill provides that when hoarding is discovered, the Federal Food Administrator must be notified by the State Food Commission. Should the Federal authorities fail to act within three days after written notice, the State Commission may step in.

The rules of the Admiralty Court are prescribed for seizures by the State Commission. The commission must go into the Supreme Court and obtain an order. Should an issue of fact arise, the owners of the hoarded food supplies have the right of trial by jury to decide it, the Attorney General acting for the State.

On the commission to appraise the supplies involved in seizure proceedings, the State Food Control Commission would name one member, the owners one, and these two would name a third. Owners of seized food supplies would have power to go into the Court of Claims wherever a dispute between them and the appraisal commission arose as to value.

Criticised by Callahan.

Minority Leader Callahan, in introducing the Governor's bill, made scathing comment on the compromise reported by the War Committee. He specifically criticised the failure of the amended bill to give the State Food Commission power to buy and sell food supplies to bring prices down.

"The proposal that such powers be vested in the State Commission has been criticised by some persons who expressed the belief that, with forty-eight States competing in the food market, prices would soar," said the minority leader. "But in this bill it is proposed to give that power to every city. Won't that multiply competition tenfold?

"I am afraid the food legislation agreed upon by the majority is going to mean more cheap politics than cheap provender. When the War Committee met at Syracuse and Governor Whitman gave out his proposed Food bill, we of the minority felt that his bill did not go far enough, but we withheld any criticism, hoping that a stronger measure might be the ultimate result and designing not to mix up any partisan politics with this most important war move.

"When the extraordinary session met, on behalf of the Democrats of the Legislature, I cordially pledged support to the Governor in helping enact efficient legislation. The compromise bill, as it now stands, is in many respects far weaker than the Governor's original bill, principally in the failure to give to the proposed food commission the power to purchase necessaries."

Perkins for Chairman.

It was reported tonight that George W. Perkins would be named as head of the proposed food control commission by Governor Whitman. Dr. William H. Jordan, head of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, was discussed in the Capitol corridors as a possible member.

The proposal to name Mr. Perkins is certain to meet much opposition in the Senate. The farmers up-State are said to be up in arms against him as not sincerely devoted to the consumer's interest. Only today Samuel Fraser of Geneseo, representing the Western New York fruit growers, the Federation of Farm Bureaus, and the International Apple Shippers, came to the Capitol to file a formal protest with Governor Whitman against the naming of Mr. Perkins on the Food Control Commission.

The compromise bill was discussed by the Republican Senators in conference this afternoon. A dozen members declared that sentiment among the rural constituencies up-State was against any food legislation whatsoever.

The Republican Assemblymen have been summoned to a caucus Wednesday morning. Friends and foes of the measure alike are looking forward to this with much interest, because it is expected that in the present fight over food control, with the Assemblymen coming up for a vote on their constituents for re-election this Fall, the Assembly will be the real battle ground.

TO CONTROL SUGAR AND DAIRY FOODS

Continued from Page 1.

would have but one customer failed to reanimate the trade.

Grain men expect to co-operate with Mr. Hoover in the big task of marketing the crop. James A. Patten, one of the big men of the board, said the measure seemed necessary.

"There isn't wheat enough to go around," said he. "The Government's measure will prevent conflicting interests from bidding the price skyward to get what there is. While the board fixed maximum prices for futures, it did not ouch the spot commodity. Actual wheat, for immediately delivery, is selling here at from $2.40 to $2.60 a bushel, and even higher in Kansas City."

REED AGAIN PROTESTS.

Says Hoover Is a Dictator, Acting in Interest of England.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. — Senator Reed of Missouri denounced in the Senate today the wheat control plan promulgated by Herbert C. Hoover as an abuse of the authority conferred on him by the Food Control act. Mr. Reed said he had warned the Senate that Mr. Hoover would immediately seize the full power bestowed on him to "throttle the business of the country."

"And he has wasted no time getting at it," commented the Senator. "The excuse for seizing the grain market now offered by Mr. Hoover is that Congress failed to fix a legislative price for this year, and yet I charge that Mr. Hoover and Mr. Hoover's satellites and agents and Mr. Hoover's influence, great and small, were exerted in order to change the guarantee from a guarantee for prices for the present year, which was the way the bill left the Senate, to a guarantee for prices one year from this date, and that it was Mr. Hoover, Mr. Hoover's satellites, and Mr. Hoover's influence which deprived the farmer of a legislative guarantee for his present year's crop.

"With the foreign market taken away through the creation of a single purchasing agency, which Mr. Hoover advised and sought to bring about, with the grain exchanges closed and with all the elevators seized, which Mr. Hoover says he is going to do, there is left no American market but Mr. Hoover's market—no place for the farmer to sell, for Hoover intends to take over the mills, as well as the elevators. You have placed the 45,000,000 people engaged in agriculture in the hands of one man, and when you did it, you committed a crime against liberty.

"I now make a statement that I believe to be true, and upon which I am willing to hazard whatever reputation I have for judgment, that this Food Administration will be run by this gentleman, who lived in England all his grown-up life, whose house and whose home are in England, whose business associates are Englishmen, in the interest of England."

The protest of Senator Reed fell upon deaf ears, so far as the White House and the Food Administration are concerned. The White House, it is said, believes that public sentiment is almost wholly with the efforts of the Food Administration.

APPROVE WHEAT CONTROL.

Hoover's Plan Sound, Members of New York Produce Exchange Say.

R. A. Claybrook, President of the New York Produce Exchange, declined yesterday to comment on the measures taken by Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, for the control of the wheat crop, saying he had not yet had sufficient time to study the program. Conversation with other members of the exchange, however, disclosed a general sentiment favrable to the Hoover program. Provision men heartily approve the action of Mr. Hoover in seeking advice from leading experts in foodstuffs, and say the plan he has announced is sound.

Grain dealers say the Produce Exchange will be little affected. There has been very little speculation in this market for years, and for months the business of the exchange in grain has been confined almost entirely to cash buying of flour for export. Trading in this respect will not be affected, members hold.

DUTCH SHIPS TO CARRY GRAIN TO BELGIANS

Negotiations Pending for Sailing of Eighty or More Loaded Vessels Held Up Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. — Some of the eighty or more ships with cargoes of grain consigned to Holland which are now tied up in New York Harbor under the embargo restrictions of the Exports Council are to be permitted to sail soon if negotiations with the Food Administration are successful.

The decision, however, will carry small comfort to Germany if that country has been expecting to obtain any supplies through this medium. The cargoes, practically all that are released, are to go toward the feeding of the Belgians. Holland may receive a meagre percentage of the cargoes as a return for putting the ships into service, but whatever Holland receives will be on a strict rationing basis.

The negotiations pending are in line with the dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES today concerning the export policy of the Government as it affects the northern neutrals. In fact, they come as evidence that Holland, through which, it has been alleged, many thousand pounds of fats have leaked into Germany, has come to the decision that it is better to meet the requirements of the United States Government and help feed Belgium than let the cargoes rot in the ships. Under the decision of the Government officials in control here they could not have left American shores under the original bills of lading.

The contemplated decision was considered only because Herbert C. Hoover, head of the Food Administration, had received alarming reports concerning the food conditions in Belgium.

The Dutch Government, it is expected, will give satisfactory guarantees that the importations from the United States will not be transshipped to Germany.

Other phases of the discussions, including the transportation by Dutch vessels of Australian grain, were dropped several days ago. The negotiations have been conducted by Mr. Hoover and Chevalier W. L. F. C. Van Rappard, the Dutch Minister. The Dutch commission to the United States will not arrive before Sept. 1, it is believed, and it is expected that the negotiations will be concluded before that time by the formal acceptance of Mr. Hoover's proposal by The Hague.

Negotiations between Norway and the United States concerning a rationing basis are progressing, and an understanding is expected to be reached in a short time between the American officials and Dr. Nansen, head of the Norwegian commission now in this country.

DRY GOODS MEN ASSIST.

Send Secretary Howe to Work with Hoover in Food Saving.

The National Retail Dry Goods Association has tendered the services of E. L. Howe, its Executive Secretary, to Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, to bring about the organized co-operation of the merchants of the country with the Government in food conservation. The offer of Mr. Howe's services was accepted.

Mr. Howe has left for Washington, and will devote his time to this work. He already has had from a number of merchants a tender of their services, and expects to build up a strong organization. Mr. Howe has opened offices in the Food Administration Building in Washington.

FOOD EXPORTS INCREASE.

Value of Shipments Highest in the Nation's History.

A compilation by the National City Bank made public yesterday showed that the meats and meat products exported from the United States in the fiscal year 1917 aggregated nearly 2,000,444,000 pounds, against 1,250,000,000 pounds in 1914, the year prior to the war, while the exports of breadstuffs in 1917 were 557,000,000 bushels, against 152,000,000 in 1914. A statement given out by the bank says:

"The largest increase of exports occurred in fresh beef, of which the quantity exported in 1917 was 197,000,000 pounds, against 231,000,000 in 1916 and 6,400,000 pounds in the fiscal year 1914, the year which closed just before the beginning of the war. Of canned beef the quantity in 1917 was 68,000,000 pounds, against 51,000,000 in 1916 and 8,500,000 pounds in 1914. Of bacon the exports of 1917 were 667,000,000 pounds, against 580,000,000 in 1916 and 194,000,000 pounds in 1914, and of ham and shoulders 267,000,000 pounds, against 282,000,000 in 1916 and 106,000,000 pounds in 1914. Lard shows a slight decrease in exportation, being 445,000,000 pounds in 1917, against 482,000,000 in 1914, while neutral lard, lard compounds, and oleo oil also showed a slight decrease. The exports of condensed milk alone in 1917 amounted to $23,000,000, against $22,400,000 in 1916 and $1,341,000 in 1914.

"Of breadstuffs, wheat alone shows a total of 150,000,000 bushels in 1917, 173,000,000 in 1916, and 88,000,000 bushels in 1914, while flour in 1917 is about the same as in 1914. Corn exported in 1917 was 65,000,000 bushels, against 38,000,000 in 1916 and 9,000,000 bushels in 1914. Oats exported in 1917 amounted to 88,000,000 bushels, against 96,000,000 in 1916 and 1,860,000 in 1914.

"The values in all cases are, of course, much greater in 1917 than in 1914. The total value of breadstuffs exported in 1917 is $575,000,000, against $436,000,000 in 1916 and $165,000,000 in 1914. The total value of meat and dairy products exported in 1917 is approximately $400,000,000, against $291,000,000 in 1916 and $146,000,000 in 1914."

The statement concludes with the assertion that the exports of foodstuffs in the fiscal year 1917 exceeded in value those of any earlier year in the history of the country, aggregating approximately $1,250,000,000, against $980,000,000 in 1916, $962,000,000 in 1915, $431,000,000 in 1914, the year immediately preceding the war, and $590,000,000 in 1898, the high record year prior to the war.

TWO AIR RAIDERS BAGGED BY BRITISH

Brought Down in Fight by Fliers Who Pursued Them After Southend Attack.

DUTCH INTERN ANOTHER

Official Statement Gives Total Number of Raid Victims Dead as 32 and Wounded 43.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Two of the German machines which yesterday evening raided the English southeast coast watering places were destroyed by British naval airplanes, an official statement issued by the Government today announces. It reads:

One hostile airplane, of the Gotha type, was destroyed during the return of the raiders to the Belgian coast, and one hostile seaplane was destroyed off the coast of Flanders at approximately the same time. A large number of naval machines engaged the other raiders over the sea without decisive result.

The pilot who destroyed the Gotha and who was flying in a land machine reports that he first pursued an enemy airplane flying at 12,000 feet from North Foreland to about fifteen miles off Zeebrugge, where he lost the hostile aircraft.

Returning to the mouth of the Thames he observed anti-aircraft fire bursting in the vicinity of Southend, and he flew in that direction, climbing. He then observed eight Gotha airplanes followed by four British machines steering northeast. The enemy machines were about 2,000 feet above him when he got beneath them. He pursued, climbing to 18,000, and attacked without result when about thirty miles out to seaward.

At this moment he saw a single hostile machine 4,000 feet below the enemy formation, but flying with it. He attacked from the front, and drove the enemy down to the water, where he observed him turn over, and saw one of the occupants hanging on to the tail. He thereupon threw him his helmet and did two or three circuits round him before returning to England. While returning he endeavored to communicate the position of the hostile machine to British destroyers.

Another official statement issued this evening says:

The reports of our pilots show conclusively that the enemy aircraft-formation which attacked the eastern counties yesterday was making for London. On sighting the large number of our airplanes which were sent against them they turned abruptly and made their way out to sea again, dropping some bombs on Southend and unloading the rest when out at sea.

The action of our anti-aircraft guns was of great assistance to our fighting squadrons.

Thirty-two persons were killed and forty-three injured by the bombs dropped on the southeastern coast towns yesterday, according to another official statement. Ten of the victims were women, and nine children were killed. Thirteen men, eighteen women, and twelve children were injured.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13.—A German airplane with two occupants landed yesterday at Oostburg, a Dutch town near the Belgian border 15 miles northeast of Bruges. The occupants of the machine were interned.

BERLIN, Aug. 13, (via London.)—An official statement issued by the German War Office today says that of the Teuton airplanes which bombarded "the military works" at Southend and Margate, the southeast coast resorts of England, on Sunday, one is missing.

FRANKFORT AGAIN RAIDED.

Four Persons Reported Killed and Several Others Wounded.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13.—An Entente airplane on Sunday passed over Frankfort-on-the-Main and dropped several bombs in the crowded streets, according to a dispatch received here today from the German city. Four persons were killed and several others were wounded.

On Saturday Frankfort was raided by a number of Entente airmen, who dropped several bombs. No one was killed. A few inmates of a hospital were injured slightly. One of the aviators dropped five bombs in a wood to the west of Frankfort without causing any damage.

An official statement issued by the French War Department on Sunday said that two French aviators flew to Frankfort-on-the-Main on Saturday and dropped bombs on the city. The statement added that the raid was made in retaliation for the German bombardment of Nancy and the region north of Paris.

BILL TO CURB PAPERS IN GERMAN LANGUAGE

Another to Put Check on Disloyal Utterances by Naturalized Citizens, Notably I. W. W.'s.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Two bills aimed at the suppression of sedition were introduced in the Senate today by Senator King of Utah. One was directed against German and other publications printed in foreign languages, providing that whenever they publish any comment upon the acts or policies of the United States Government during the war they must print, in parallel column, an English translation of it. The other provides that naturalized citizens who utter or excite sedition be deprived of their naturalization papers and stand subject to deportation.

Senator King explained to THE NEW YORK TIMES that the legislation against the German publications applied to those in various cities, chiefly in the West, which had devoted themselves to bitter invective against the Government. The other measure, he said, would apply to all disloyal naturalized citizens, but was aimed principally at curbing the lawless utterances of I. W. W. agitators.

"All over the country, but chiefly in the West, complaints have been coming to members of Congress regarding the disloyal acts of naturalized Americans, mostly of German birth," said Senator King. "The offenders have been members of groups, such as the I. W. W. The main body of German-Americans are loyal to America."

The bill affecting publications printed in any language other than English provides:

"That during the pendency of the present state of war and until peace shall be concluded, and that fact be declared by proclamation of the President it shall be unlawful for any person to print or publish in the German or in any language other than the English language any comments respecting the Government of the United States, its policies, international relations, the state or conduct of the war, or of any matter relating thereto without printing or publishing in a column parallel to such matter a true and complete translation of the same in the English language.

"Any print or publication in German or any other foreign language which does not conform to the provisions of this act shall not be admitted to the mails, and it shall be unlawful for any person to transport, carry, or otherwise publish or distribute the same.

"Any person violating the provisions of this act shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment for a period of not more than one year, or may, in the discretion of the court, be both fined and imprisoned."

The measure dealing with naturalized citizens provides:

"That if any person who shall have been naturalized as a citizen of the United States within twenty years prior to the date of approval of this act shall speak, write, print, or publish words or statements which shall in their nature or intent be disloyal to the Government of the United States, or which shall tend to excite sedition or insurrection, or to impede the prosecution of the war or of the laws relating to the same, such person shall be deemed to have procured his papers of naturalization by fraud and shall be deemed to have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States mala fide and with mental reservation to retain a qualified allegiance to the foreign Prince, Government, or potentate to which such person owed allegiance at the time of taking such oath.

"That in any such case the Attorney General of the United States is directed to institute proceedings in any District Court of the United States having jurisdiction of the person of such naturalized citizen for the cancellation of the papers of naturalization issued to such person. That upon the cancellation of his papers of naturalization, such person shall have the status as an alien and shall be subject to deportation from the United States, as provided by law; or if such person have the status of an alien enemy, he may be interned or otherwise dealt with as provided by law."

The two bills will be called up for vote next week.

GERMAN PAPER QUOTES AND PRAISES HEARST

Comments on "the Generous Nature of the Work He Has Done for Germany."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 13.—The system of so-called indirect messages from enemy States of which the Vossische Zeitung has made a feature during the war, especially messages from England, has now been extended to cover a long dispatch in the paper purporting to come from New York.

While these indirect messages are often pure rubbish, they sometimes contain information which ought not to get out and still oftener they convey information which German spies, occasionally under the guise of Americans, have secured for the official spy organization.

The following message is presumably intended to support Senator Stone's pacifist movement: The Vossische reports that the anti-Wilson anti-war movement is gaining in strength and that "war propagandists in the New York press have lately met stout resistance from no other than Mr. Hearst and his thirty papers, by the issuance of warnings to the people about the danger of plunging into the European war." The paper continues to expand on Hearst's American patriotism and "the generous nature of the work he has done for Germany."

"From the beginning of the war," says the article, "he has exposed the selfishness of England and her campaign of abuse against Germany, and has preached justice for the Central Powers. Since Wilson became a potentate he has untiringly fought to keep the people from following Wilson."

The message quotes Mr. Hearst as having a scheme for a huge convention in Chicago to force Wilson to publish his war aims, and extracts are quoted from The New York American.

The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a letter purporting to come from New York asserting that personal freedom no longer exists in America, and that no one is free either in business or in private life.

"There is no industry where the long arm of the Government has not reached, and just as in England and France all industries are mobilized. There is a lack of war enthusiasm especially in the South and West, and the people understand Washington's idealistic motives for plunging America into the turmoil of the European war."

260 LIQUOR PLACES CLOSE.

Real Dry Zone Surrounds Troops in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 13.—Two hundred and sixty saloons and drinking places were closed voluntarily by their proprietors today when representatives of the United States District Attorney's office began collecting evidence against liquor establishments situated within the half-mile dry zone surrounding military camps.

Included among the places closed were two breweries, the bars of virtually all the large hotels and restaurants, and dozens of downtown saloons.

Various units of troops stationed here awaiting entrainment to concentration camps brought the majority of saloons in the city within the area. A detachment of artillery is quartered temporarily in Convention Hall, only a few blocks from the heart of the hotel district.

Wanted—Salesman Who Can Earn $3000 to $7000

If you are an ambitious young man with the real stuff in you, but a limited salary, and have gone as far as you can in your present job, come in and talk with us about a sure enough salesman's job. We can supply the opportunity. The Dictaphone business is expanding by leaps and bounds.

We train all our men in selling Dictaphones before they go out and we pay them for their time during the training.

Men who qualify this way get good jobs and get paid for all they sell. Each man gets a district to work in, and every year some men are promoted to managerships.

Write us for appointment.

THE DICTAPHONE,
Woolworth Bldg., New York.

MOFFETT ARRESTED FOR STREET PROTEST

Continued from Page 1.

a street corner? I don't understand why you made the arrest, if that was all."

"But he said that he wanted to break up the meeting," said the policeman.

"Yes, I'm guilty of that, your Honor," said Mr. Moffett.

"It is not necessary to plead guilty," said the Magistrate. "I don't see anything in this case. It is dismissed."

The author then asked permission to be heard and he repeated some of the sayings of the speaker which he held to be treasonable.

"Where is this man who was making the speech?" asked the Magistrate. Sutting confessed that he had not arrested him.

"Why don't you bring him here?" asked the Magistrate.

Policeman Suting said that he had acted under instructions from Sergeant Wall, who was in charge of the policing of the meeting.

"Well, Mr. Moffett, you did just right," said the Magistrate. "You are honorably discharged. You should have had the speaker arrested."

"I asked for his arrest when I saw the Sergeant at the West Thirtieth Street, station, but he told me that he had no jurisdiction," said Mr. Moffett. N. A. Jennings, a witness, told Magistrate Murphy that the meetings on this corner and on other street corners continually took a treasonable tone.

"Of course, the police have a good deal to do," said Magistrate Murphy, "but this matter ought to be looked into. I would advise you to take this matter up with the Police Commissioner tomorrow."

Mr. Moffett thanked the Magistrate and left court, promising to place the case before the Police Commissioner. After court Sutting admitted that he was born in Germany, but said that had not influenced his action.

VOLUNTEERS CONTINUE TO RUSH TO COLORS

1,200 Recruits Obtained for the Army on Saturday Despite Fact That Quota Is Filled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Despite the fact that the regular army has reached its war strength and that service in that branch of the armed forces of the country are offering their services in large numbers, during Saturday's recruiting, for which figures were available today, 1,200 men were obained, which shows a maintenance of daily average.

New York State led with eighty-five men. The daily statement issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain follows:

	Obtained Total Aug. 11 & 12.	Since April 1.		Obtained Total Aug. 11 & 12.	Since April 1.
Alabama	19	2,092	*Nebraska	42	3,140
Arizona	2	285	*Nevada	9	919
Arkansas	2	1,161	N. Hamp.	10	565
*California	70	7,011	N. Jersey	21	6,296
*Colorado	12	1,713	N. Mexico	6	320
*Conn.	11	2,276	*New York	85	20,565
*Delaware	2	438	N. Carolina	24	1,337
Dist. of C.	2	458	N. Dakota	11	884
*Florida	4	1,548	Ohio	47	8,684
Georgia	22	4,533	Oklahoma	50	2,791
*Idaho	8	983	*Oregon	8	2,805
*Illinois	71	15,920	*Penn.	81	20,766
*Indiana	43	9,286	Rhode Isl.	9	899
*Iowa	39	4,709	S. Carolina	3	1,034
*Kansas

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FIVE AMERICANS DIE AS A SHIP HITS MINE

Nineteen Are Lost on the City of Athens, Wrecked Near Cape Town.

FOUR MISSIONARY VICTIMS

Miss Robinson, Daughter of Bishop, Perishes—Disaster Attributed to Loose British Mine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Reports to the Government today told of the sinking of the British steamer City of Athens, bound from New York for South Africa and India, through striking a mine near Cape Town last Friday. Four of the crew and fifteen passengers were lost, including the following Americans:

Mr. SUMNER.
Mr. and Mrs. NYGAARD.
Miss ROBINSON.
CAROLINE THOMPSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Nygaard, Miss Robinson, and Miss Thompson Were Missionaries.

In addition to these the Rev. Arthur Duckworth, British, and his American wife and six children were lost. Mrs. Duckworth's father lives in Denver. The telegram shows that Miss Robinson belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Mission Board, at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York. Mr. Pointer of that mission was saved.

Nineteen missionaries, belonging to a mission, with headquarters at 356 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, were saved. Mr. Sommer and wife, apparently from Meadows, Ill.; A. C. Richey of 4,616 Evans Avenue, Chicago, and J. H. Pritchett of 1,426 Rockland Street, Philadelphia, were also saved. Others rescued were David Lovaas of Astoria, South Dakota; K. F. Branten, Minneapolis, Mr. Denham, an Australian, with an American wife and two children, and a Mr. Smith.

Missionaries Bound for Posts.

The City of Athens sailed from New York July 12.

Miss Helen Eunice Robinson, one of the lost missionaries on the ship, was the daughter of Bishop John C. Robinson of the Methodist Missions Board in India. She had been in the United States about a year, attending an educational institute. Miss Robinson had served as missionary in India since 1902 and was returning to her post at Baroda, where she was assigned by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is survived by a sister, Miss F. L. Robinson, who is a member of the staff of Teachers College. Miss Robinson was 37 years old.

The Mr. Pointer mentioned in the State Department dispatches is J. D. Pointer, who was accompanied by his wife and two children. Officials of the Methodist Board in New York were advised of Miss Robinson's death in a dispatch from Mr. Pointer. The cable gave no details of the disaster, and said "Landed safe; Miss Robinson drowned." Mr. Pointer is a missionary in Portuguese East Africa and was returning to his station after a furlough.

Members of Party Saved.

The party of nineteen missionaries who were saved from the City of Athens were members of the Africa Inland Mission, which is inter-denominational. In addition to the nineteen, two children of the Rev. and Mrs. Earl L. Camp, members of the party, were aboard the vessel. Charles E. Hurlburd, general director of the organization in New York, said that no word had been received as to the fate of the children.

The nineteen members of the mission saved are: Arthur X. Davis, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago; William L. Gee, Bennett, Neb.; Miss Amelia Buchanan, Kewanee, Ill.; Miss Hulda E. Danielson, Moody Bible Institute; Miss Myrtle B. Wilson, Camden, N. J.; the Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Bowe, Candy, Minn.; the Rev. and Mrs. Earl L. Camp and two children, Holmes, N. Y.; Raymond L. Davis, Philadelphia; Vada B. Furness, Lyondonville, N. Y.; Benjamin F. Harter, Bible School Park, N. Y.; Miss Bertha Henry, Berwick, Penn.; Miss Florence M. Levy, Philadelphia; Miss Blanche Magnin, Darby, Penn.; the Rev. C. H. Mount, Loneview, Tenn., and Mrs. Mount of Grand Rapids, Mich., and the Rev. and Mrs. B. M. Scudder, East Charleston, N. Y.

It was announced at the headquarters of the International Young Men's Christian Association that two colored Secretaries of the association, on their way to take up work among the native porters and troops in British East Africa, were on board the City of Athens. They were Anderson Christopher Richey of 4,616 Evans Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and James H. Pritchett, who at one time served as pastor of a church at West Chester, Penn.

Ship Carried 97 Passengers.

The agents of the City of Athens, Norton, Lilly & Co., of the Produce Exchange, cabled yesterday to Captain William Kanut, who was in command when she left New York, through the agents at Cape Town, and asked for full details as soon as possible. The steamship carried ninety-seven passengers, of whom thirty-one were women and twenty-two children under 12 years of age. Thirty-three were bound for Cape Town, thirty-four for Durban and the remainder for Bombay. The majority of the passengers were going to Africa and India. There were no cattle, the agents said.

The ship carried a crew of 200 men composed of Hindu sailors, firemen, and stewards, with a British deck officers, engineers, quartermasters, etc. It was stated yesterday by marine insurance circles that the ship had been sunk through a collision with a British mine which had broken adrift from its anchor in the Channel. Although the City of Athens was one of numerous ships that have been reported in that section of the Indian Ocean since the beginning of the war, the time when operations were resumed by the Germans in that section of the world was not known. It was recalled that the City of Athens belonged to the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company, which operates a service from London to India and Australia. The vessel was built in 1901 by Workman & Clark, Limited, in Belfast, Ireland, and was of 12,000 tons gross and 7,900 tons net. She was 530 feet long, 60 feet beam, and 32 feet deep. She was owned by the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company, Limited, of London, and was registered at that port.

Wives of Missionaries Lost.

Mrs. Arthur Duckworth, wife of the Rev. Arthur Duckworth, a missionary of the Africa Inland Mission, who was lost when the steamship City of Athens was sunk by a mine off the coast of South Africa, was the daughter of Bishop John C. Robinson, who is in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church's work in India. Mrs. Duckworth's mother, Mrs. Robinson, is also in India. Mrs. Duckworth was born in India and was married there. She was graduated from Wellesley College in 1907. Mrs. Duckworth's husband and children were saved.

Mrs. Nygaard, wife of Missionary Nygaard, who was lost when the steamship City of Athens was sunk by a mine off the coast of South Africa, was Miss Caroline Thompson, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Thompson of Bloomfield, N. J. Mrs. Nygaard was graduated from Wellesley College in 1910. She was married in June, 1914, and sailed for Africa in July of that year. Mrs. Nygaard's mother received a cable message from her daughter on Aug. 3 saying that she and her husband were safe.

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AMERICAN BARK IS SUNK.

Crew of Christiane Saved—Survivors of the Sherman in Port.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Navy Department was notified today that the American bark Christiane was sunk by a submarine in the vicinity of the Azores Aug. 7 at 7 P. M. The entire crew was saved and landed at Ponta del Cada.

The State Department was notified of the arrival in a British port of the crew of the American schooner A. B. Sherman. Previous reports to the department stated that the A. B. Sherman had been found abandoned and had been towed to port. The members of the crew now report that the vessel was attacked by a German submarine June 26. One American seaman was shot in the foot. There were no other casualties.

A telegram to the State Department tells of the sinking of the Danish steamer Vesta. The survivors have made statements before the authorities at Thorshaven, Faroe Islands. They say that on July 16 the Vesta was torpedoed without warning. The explosion, which killed two of the crew, tore the side of the ship open and crushed the cabin. The vessel sank almost immediately.

STACK, IRISH REBEL, IS ARRESTED AGAIN

Said to Have Been Implicated in the Recent Casement Celebration in Tralee.

DUBLIN, Aug. 13.—Austin Stack, a member of the Tralee Irish Volunteers, who was sentenced to penal servitude for life for complicity in the Irish rebellion of April, 1916, but who subsequently was released under an amnesty, was rearrested last night in the crowd which was awaiting the arrival here of William Cosgrave, the newly elected Sinn Fein member of Parliament for Kilkenny. It is understood that Stack was arrested in connection with the celebration in Tralee on the anniversary of the execution of Sir Roger Casement.

Arrangements had been made for a demonstration in honor of Cosgrave at the Sinn Fein headquarters in Westmoreland Street, but police cordons prevented the people from assembling. Cosgrave addressed the crowd, however, from the windows of the Sinn Fein Club in James Street. He said the Sinn Feiners had no quarrel with the English people, but only with the British Government. The Sinn Feiners would not be dominated by Germany, he declared, and if Germany tried to dominate them the Irishmen would give Germany a proper answer.

TO DISCUSS U-BOAT CRIMES.

Allied and Neutral Seamen Will Meet at London Conference.

LONDON, Aug. 13. The attitude of allied and neutral seamen toward German seamen because of the brutality and inhumanity shown by the Germans during the war, will be considered here at a meeting Friday of the Seaman's International Conference. Delegates will be present from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, France, Italy and probably Russia.

It is said that the object of the conference is to consider crimes committed by commanders and crews of submarines, and to pass a resolution on the conduct of J. Havelock Wilson, President of the International Seaman's Union, who in a statement last Saturday said the Sailors' and Firemen's Union was fully determined to stick to its guns and refuse to carry peace delegates abroad.

The prospectus of the meeting says the delegates also will consider "what shall be our attitude toward German seamen after the war unless they cease their present murderous tactics."

Continued on Page 4.

EXPECT AGREEMENT ON STEEL THIS WEEK

Washington Observers Hopeful of Harmonious Adjustment of War Prices.

SUGGEST $60 TO $70 A TON

President Banks on Popular Support if Producers Prove Recalcitrant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—There was every indication today that the Government would reach an agreement with the steel industries before the end of the week concerning the price to be paid for their output by the United States and its allies. The steel men may kick over the traces, but such action is doubtful. The prospects are for a complete adjustment of prices, as already hinted at in THE TIMES, which would form a working agreement.

Men who are familiar with the situation assert that there is no disposition on the part either of the steel interests or the Government, as represented by the War Industries Board and the Federal Trade Commission, for a "show down" unless there is no other course to adopt. The Government agencies have the advantage in this regard, as it is stated that they have been told by the President that he will fight if the necessity arises and will accept full responsibility.

On the other hand, it is asserted by most men who know the situation here that the White House as well as the other Governmental agencies realize that at present it has not the powers under statute to enforce the price fixing for the Allies and the public which it desires. The steel interests, it is said, are perfectly aware of this situation also. The President believes he holds the upper hand, however, in that he has the full backing of public opinion, and, confident of that support, is ready to "go the limit" in the matter.

It is significant that responsible heads of Government agencies here are saying that President Wilson, while at present disinclined to ask for almost revolutionary powers as regards products other than foodstuffs and coal—which is as essential to the nation's wellbeing as food, with Winter approaching—feels that, with the first report from Europe of a battle in which Americans have taken part, he will be assured of the full support of the country in any legislation he may desire which would tend to aid in the prosecution of the war. These men say that a central body which will have absolute control of all commodities during the war period is inevitable if German nation holds out until American soldiers are in the trenches, and that the interests involved know this to be the case. Therefore, they say, lies largely the strength of the President and the various Governmental agencies which he has selected to work with him on the program he feels is the right one.

It is generally admitted that the War Industries Board is not clothed with unusual powers; but, on the other hand, it is generally accepted as a fact that the board is the creature of the President, and will have in the exercise of its functions the powers which the President may be able to obtain for it through agencies which are vested with power, such as the Food Administration and the Federal Trade Commission. The latter body is at work, under the direction of the President, on the investigation of production cost of various materials, including coal and steel, and will report at the earliest possible moment.

It has been reported here that the agreement pending between the Government and the steel interests will result in a steel price which may range anywhere from $60 to $70 a ton for the Government, its allies, and the public. One authority put it at $65. Whatever the price which Secretary Daniels has obtained for the navy.

A report is current that, outside of the United States Steel Corporation, which controls its raw material to a large extent, the majority of the steel producers have kept their prices up because of the excessive demands of those who control their raw materials. With the price of raw materials regulated, it is said, other prices must come down.

BOMB IS FOUND NEAR OGDEN CITY RESERVOIR

Fuse Half Burned When Discovery Is Made—Whole City Endangered.

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 13.—A bomb with burning fuse was found tonight placed so that it would have destroyed the embankment of Ogden City reservoir, thus allowing the impounded water to rush down upon the city.

Two feet of its four-foot fuse had already burned when it was found by the police.

RAID PRO-AMERICAN PAPER.

Swiss Neutrality Move Reported to State Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. — Word reached the State Department today that the Freie Zeitung, a newspaper published in the German language, had been raided by the Swiss police for its alleged unneutral attitude. The unneutrality of the newspaper involved the publication of news and comments in support of President Wilson and the American Government.

The action of the Swiss Government is believed to have been based on a protest from the German Government. The newspaper was semi-weekly and followed closely the ideals of Maximilian Harden, whose journal in Germany was suppressed by the Kaiser's Government.

No decision has been reached by the State Department to take cognizance of the incident. The department will probably await developments before calling the matter to the attention of the Swiss Government. It was intimated today there was a possibility that the action of the Swiss police was wholly municipal and not authorized by the Swiss Government itself. If it is to be the official policy of Switzerland to prevent the publication of comment favorable to America, this Government will necessarily become interested.

MALONE'S DEPUTY ACCUSED

Arrested in Hoboken for Disorderly Conduct and Set Free.

George A. Manley of 117 West 114th Street, Manhattan, who said he was a Deputy to Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone, was arrested last night in Hoboken charged with being a disorderly person. The complainant was Max Sidener, waiter in the Duke's House, opposite the Lackawanna Terminal in Ferry Street, Hoboken.

When Policeman George McDermott arrested Manley he protested vigorously against the charge, and when he faced Police Lieutenant John Kipp in Headquarters, the Deputy Collector told of his official position. Kipp promptly ordered every duplicate of the comic paper in every newspaper men Manley shortly afterward was freed from custody. It could not be ascertained whether he had been released in bail or not.

When Kipp was asked the reason for his order barring reporters from the station he replied that he had done it "in order to protect a high official." Sidener, however, declared that he would be in court today before Recorder Adolph Carsten ready to prosecute the case.

EXPERTS WILL CHECK OUR WAR BUYING

Customs Examiners Here Will Pass Upon the Grade of Supplies Purchased.

TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS

Appraiser's Men Will Not Accept or Reject Materials, but Merely Certify as to Quality.

A new inspection system affecting Government purchases of war supplies, with the exception of munitions and the like, has just been put into effect. After a series of conferences of heads of the different departments in Washington a suggestion made to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo by John K. Sague, Appraiser of the Port of New York, that he should place the customs examiners of his office at the disposal of the Army and Navy Departments to pass upon the grade of the various articles purchased was accepted.

The great restriction in the volume of highly manufactured articles coming from abroad as a result of the war made it possible for Appraiser Sague to proffer the services of his technical staff to assist the Government at this time in seeing to it that value and quality were represented in the nation's purchases.

In addition to the large force of experts, the Appraiser's office here has one of the finest Government laboratories in the world. The laboratory, which is in charge of Dr. Pickrell, with a staff of chemists, will also be utilized when analyses of goods are desired by the War and Navy Departments.

The first active work undertaken by the customs examiners under the newly devised plan is the inspection of supplies purchased by Colonel Snyder, who is in charge of the medical supply depot of the army in this city. Colonel Snyder desires the customs men to pass upon the goods he is contracting for here, and besides to inspect materials at the source of production throughout the United States and at points of delivery in the various medical supply depots under his control.

Colonel Snyder outlined in a letter to Appraiser Sague the "massive proportions which the problem of controlling the inspection of material purchased was assuming," and requested the Appraiser to take over inspections for the entire country. It was understood yesterday that while the Appraiser would detail examiners to visit sources of production wherever practicable, the Treasury Department would instruct Appraisers at other ports to assist Colonel Snyder and other purchasing officers of the military and naval establishments whenever examinations were deemed necessary.

The local Appraiser's office has taken over the inspection of all articles purchased by the medical arm of the service. In order to avoid friction, however, the Medical Supply Bureau will designate the particular inspections to be made.

Appraiser Sague and Special Deputy Appraiser George W. Wolf have worked out an elaborate plan for the guidance of the customs examiners in their new work. In cases where the Medical Supply Bureau, for instance, has a standard specification, the Appraiser and his deputy have prepared forms setting forth the standard, and on the same form will report the examiner's findings with a plus or minus sign indicating superiority or inferiority of the standard. The report will conclude with statement as to the percentage which the inspected article bears to the standard specification.

In cases where merchandise is purchased on sample without any standard specification the Appraiser is attempting to establish a standardization of the article submitted as a sample, and will make the official return when the contract delivery begins, based upon the sample. The Appraiser's office will neither accept nor reject any article, leaving that for the proper officer in charge to determine when he has received the Appraiser's report.

Inspections now being made by the Appraiser's force include deliveries of cotton felt mattresses, pillow cases, feather pillows, blankets, Turkish towels, surgical instruments, pajamas, etc., preventing contracts aggregating $20,000.

CONEY HELPS RED CROSS.

Business Men Give Eight Autos to be Sold at War Exhibition.

Coney Island business men have contributed eight new automobiles for sale during the Red Cross War Exhibition at that resort. The New York County Chapter of the Red Cross announced yesterday that the proceeds from the sale will be added to the society's war fund. The automobiles were contributed by Louis Fisher, Edward F. Tilyou, Samuel Gumperts, Walter Cleary, Feltman Brothers, Stephen Jackson, William Ward, and Louis Stauch. In addition, twelve bicycles to be sold for the benefit of the fund were given by L. A. Thompson.

The building in which the exhibition is being held was lent to the Red Cross by the Sea Beach Land Company, of which George Kessler is President, and James A. Nelson, Treasurer. Since the opening of the exhibition there have been added two captured German airplanes of the Albatross type, and a French Nieuport airplane bearing the scars of many battles. The exhibition contains ten carloads of war materials, including almost every type of weapon in use on the western front. Hundreds of feet of sand bag trenches have been built on the grounds at the rear of the exhibition. The entire proceeds of the exhibition will go to the Red Cross fund.

MANY young business men who feel that a checking account meets all their needs could materially profit by a banking connection which provides a broader service. The depositors of this sound, aggressive institution are finding out how really valuable a bank can be to them in every phase of their business and financial life.

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Afternoon and Evening Wraps
Regularly to $195—at $25, $45, $65, $85
Of rich silks and satins; in black and colors—beautifully lined, and many handsomely brocaded or embroidered.

Smart Capes and Coats—at $35
Regularly to $95—The balance of many lines; of high-class materials in various sizes and shades; limited groups for prompt "close-out."

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Sheer white styles, including hand made effects; also tailored novelty silks.

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TAMMANY STILL SEEKS A MAN FOR MAYOR

Democratic Fusion Committee Considers Many Names, but Reaches No Definite Conclusion.

Tammany Hall was seemingly as much undecided as ever yesterday over the selection of a mayoralty candidate. The situation was expected to come to a head yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Fusion Committee, but nothing in addition to the list already considered was brought forward. The definite was accomplished, and the Executive Committee will meet again this afternoon. It is expected that it will select a candidate and report its decision to a meeting of the full committee in the evening.

These names were considered by the committee yesterday and last night: Thomas W. Churchill, Robert E. Dowling, Victor J. Dowling, William H. Ellison, William H. English, James W. Gerard, General Henry Du Wit Hamilton, William R. Hearst, Charles H. Huy, Murray Hulbert, John F. Hylan, John J. Hopper, Lewis Nixon, Frank Moss, William S. Kelly, Alfred E. Smith, Clarence J. Shearn, Robert P. Warner, and Luke D. Stapleton.

Man after man was eliminated yesterday, until at the night meeting only four stood out with any prominence. They were William R. Hearst, John F. Hylan, Alfred E. Smith, and Clarence J. Shearn. Mr. Hearst has been considered by the Democratic Fusion leaders as the only candidate in sight who could be relied upon to give the city the kind of administration it needs, and it was thought that if Justice Cropsey did not enter the race Mr. Hearst could be a formidable ticket to run against the Republican-Civic Fusion ticket with Mr. Mitchel. Primary election with Mayor Mitchel

CROPSEY BOOM DIES; FUSION IS STRONGER

Continued from Page 1.

ington was willing to drop his candidacy. The intention is to let Mr. Livingston "down easy" by not insisting that he make a formal repudiation of his candidacy. Mr. Livingston would not discuss the Cropsey boom in any way. It denied that he had made any "deals" whereby he was to drop his candidacy. Later Senator Calder and Controller Travis got together, and it was understood that the former very pointedly told Mr. Travis that it was time for him to come out in the open. Travis's statement in support of Mayor Mitchel followed.

Still another setback for the Cropsey boom occurred in Staten Island yesterday. The Democrats have considered that borough delicate ground and have been searching for a candidate ever since Senator George Cromwell refused a Fusion nomination. The leaders decided yesterday upon Frank J. Goodwin, chairman of the Republican County Committee of Richmond, announced that he was for Mitchel.

Tammany and Fusion leaders are now turning their attention to the simply plans into the hands of Tammany, formerly Democratic, who believe that each county in the situation are overwhelmingly in favor of the retention of the present Democratic Borough President, George Cromwell, for the position of Borough President of Richmond for the Fusion ticket next fall. Mr. Goodwin has been approached by leaders of both parties and has been told that a conference had been held with Mayor Mitchel at the Fusion headquarters in the Metropolitan Tower, and that the Mayor had said that he would be glad to have Mr. Goodwin run on the Fusion ticket next fall. Mr. Goodwin has been told that the Fusion leaders decided to fill out the rest of their slate after a conference had been held with Mayor Mitchel at the Fusion headquarters in the Metropolitan Tower, and that the Mayor had said that he would be glad to have Mr. Goodwin run on the Fusion ticket next fall. Mr. Goodwin has been told that the Fusion leaders decided to fill out the rest of their slate after a conference had been held with Mayor Mitchel at the Fusion headquarters in the Metropolitan Tower, and that the Mayor had said that he would be glad to have Mr. Goodwin run on the Fusion ticket next fall.

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Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

Consolation Among The Pines

The days have come when men find peace in the wilderness.

Away from post offices—beyond the reach of the worried world.

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From the iced drinks of the dinner table to the cooling draughts of shaded springs.

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Shore Bird Shooting Season Opens August 15th.

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The tent and its full equipment for the Big Woods—

Baker tents, $8.75 to $53.75; Mastigouche tents, $10.55 up; canoe tents $10.75 up; lean-to tents, $3.60 up; motor-trekking tents, $45.85 up.

Tents for foresters, explorers, hunters, Army officers.

Fitch sleeping bags, equipped with headflap and blankets, $21.50 up

Armorsteel and Aluminol cook kits, camp stoves, knives, axes, folding basins and bath-tubs, camp lanterns and electric lights.

Duffle bags, packs, canoes.

Sporting rifles, shotguns and revolvers.

New Bait for Bass

The capricious bass—the most prolific inspiration of invention—is daily faced with new allurements in baits.

This house keeps thoroughly abreast of the bass times. Every fisherman will be interested in the latest.

Here they are—from the worm to Heddon's most recent development—artificial helgramites to rubber crawfish—hundreds of specimens new to biology.

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Cody suit, of army khaki, coat with knickers or skirt, $20; or three-piece suit, $25.

Of forestry cloth—two pieces, $50; of Thorntweed, $55.

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GUARD WELCOMED AT VAN CORTLANDT

Twenty-third Infantry First of 8,000 Militiamen to Go Into Camp There.

MENTAL TEST FOR SOLDIERS

Each Man to be Examined by Alienists—High Record for Seventh.

The first and second battalions of the Twenty-third Infantry, one of the regiments ordered withdrawn from guard duty for concentration in Van Cortlandt Park, preliminary to departure for Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., pitched their tents in Van Cortlandt Park, near 242d Street, late yesterday afternoon. Today the third battalion will arrive and late tonight companies of the First Infantry and the Seventy-first are expected to swing down Broadway from Yonkers, the point of detrainment, and put up their conicals alongside the Twenty-third. Within ten days 8,000 men will be under canvas in the big park [illegible] mostly women relatives of the men, witnessed the arrival of the battalions and cheered the boys, bronzed and clear eyed from their long spell of life in the open. Deft through their border experience and their more recent tour of duty, the Twenty-third men ran their camp up, along the lines staked out by the Twenty-second Engineers, in an unhurried and business-like way that brought applause from the onlookers.

The first of a series of examinations to weed out the men of the Sixth Division who may have mental or nervous disorders that would make them inefficient fighters was begun yesterday, when Major Graeme Hammond, M. R. C., the noted alienist, assisted by a staff of brain and nerve experts, put 1,000 men of the Seventh Infantry through the tests and found only one mental deficient. He was a recent recruit, and under one of the tests confided to Major Hammond that he was mighty anxious to join the "camouflagers." Pressed for details, he said that he had been practicing lately on disguising things and that he had reached the point where with a few expert dabs of paint he could make a "tank" look just like a blade of grass. He will receive an honorable discharge.

Promptly at 9 o'clock 450 men of the Seventh assembled on the drill floor and marched to the examination room on the top floor. There ten rows of camp chairs had been lined up, and at the end of each lane was one of the neurological and brain specialists. The men were formed in files, and went in turn down the aisles, where they had their shins tapped to determine how their spinal reflex was working. Two quick flashes of an electric pocket lamp in each eye told whether their optic reflex was quick enough, and then each man had to hold his arms out in front of him, palms down, while the doctor watched for the telltale tremble of poor nerves.

In the afternoon Major Hammond and his staff managed to put 550 additional men through the searching examination, and at the end of it the Major said that the Seventh had made a remarkable showing. He was unreserved in his praise of the high physical and mental standard of the men. Those who aided in the tests were Dr. John J. Phee, professor at the Post Graduate Hospital; Dr. John Pierce, neurological expert at the same institution; Drs. Marcus Karlas and David I. Kaliski of Mount Sinai, Dr. Walter Timmen of the Neurological Institute, Dr. George O'Hanlon, Coroner's Physician, Dr. William Steinach, Dr. C. C. Brink, Dr. George Scholer, the latter of the commission at Ward's Island.

Tomorrow the board will put the Sixty-ninth through the tests, and after that the Twelfth. Major Hammond said that he expected to finish the examination of the entire division within three weeks.

A decided shortage of bandsmen in the guard organization has led the regular recruiting officers to make a determined drive in that direction. The enlistment machinery is now working so smoothly that it is possible for a man to be in training at Fort Slocum within twenty-four hours after acceptance.

The Executive Committee of the organization of hotel men in charge of the send-off dinner to the guardsmen, which will be served in the armories the day before the troops leave, met yesterday at luncheon in the Hotel Biltmore. After discussing the plans for the big feast, they elected a number of subcommittees to work out details. It was said that more than 50,000 pounds of turkey alone will be needed for the "all-American" dinner.

TAXED FOR U-BOAT'S ACT.

Mrs. Harris Must Pay Duty Because Clothes Were Lost on Laconia.

Mrs. B. [illegible] Harris, wife of Colonel Frederick B. Harris of the United States Army, who was the last passenger to leave the torpedoed Laconia after she was torpedoed last February off the coast of Ireland, arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port from England to join her husband, who will leave shortly for France. When the customs officials informed Mrs. Harris that she would have to pay 50 per cent duty on her wedding apparel purchased abroad she protested, and said that all her clothes and jewels, amounting to $5,000, had gone down with the Laconia except what she was wearing at the time. The customs officials would not relent, however, and Mrs. Harris had to pay the duty.

"There was a Lloyds agent on the ship when I left New York," Mrs. Harris added, "and I would have insured my baggage if I had not been informed by three officials of the Cunard line that the Laconia would be met and escorted through the danger zone on the other side." Friends of Mrs. Harris who met her at the pier called up the Collector's office and asked whether Americans who were returning after losing their baggage through no fault of their own were to be taxed for duty on the necessary apparel they had to purchase on the other side. Due of the officials replied that nothing could be done in the matter in New York and that Mrs. Harris would have to pay the duty and then make a claim for refund to the United States Treasury Department at Washington.

Mrs. Harris said that she had spent six months in England assisting Lady Sassoon with her canteen work for the soldiers and that camps were being prepared for the American troops near London in healthy locations and in other parts of England.

OBJECTS TO MORATORIUM.

Head of Mutual Life Company Says Measure Would Be Disastrous.

Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which is one of the large loaning concerns on real estate, has written a letter to the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, opposing the bill drawn by Senator Ottinger authorizing a State moratorium of mortgages during the war.

"It is difficult to believe that such a proposal will be taken seriously," says Mr. Peabody. "It has in view only the position of the borrower and gives no thought to the lender, and of the former chiefly those who from unwise borrowings wish to be saved from the logical consequences of their acts. A moratorium would put an end to loaning upon real estate during its duration, for, even if it were limited to mortgages hereafter made, it would operate as a warning to those proposing to loan hereafter. The pretense that it is needed because large lenders are calling in their loans is without foundation. As in the past, such institutions are calling for a reduction or payment of loans which, in their opinion, are not well protected.

"Removing the natural result of investing funds in realty holdings to earn a proper return would remove the motive of lending, and those funds would seek other channels of investment. If I were disposed to find a means of inflicting the greatest injury upon the values of real estate and of all the varied interests indirectly based upon its stability, I should choose this method now advocated by a few improvident borrowers in endeavoring to copy a system which has been adopted in other countries under conditions totally unlike those existing here."

Greece at War with All Allies' Foes.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—In reply to a question in the House of Commons today, Foreign Secretary Balfour said Greece was now definitely at war with Germany, Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria.

19 KILLED, 50 HURT IN TROLLEY WRECK

Continued from Page 1.

so had worked. Conductor Tryon is said to have said that he was asleep on a rear seat of the car when the crash came. He also said he had felt drowsy, but had awakened and given the signal after the car had stopped at the North Branford station to take on a passenger.

Henry Doherty Morrey, who was killed in the trolley wreck at North Branford, Conn., yesterday, was a son of Professor William T. Morrey a school Principal, living at 362 Riverside Drive. He was 16 years old, and was a student in the Horace Mann School at Columbia University. He was also a nephew of Henry L. Doherty, President of the Cities Service Company, at 60 Wall Street. The boy was on his way back to the Summer home at Madison, Conn., when the accident occurred. Relatives of the boy said that he had made unusual progress in his work at the Horace Mann School. Only two weeks ago he saved the life of a woman from drowning near Madison.

COST OF UNIFORMS BURDEN TO OFFICERS

Graduates of Training Camps Must Give Up Two Months' Pay for Equipment.

NO INCREASE IN THEIR PAY

Overcoats from $45 to $100, Shoes Raised to $7.50 from $6.50 Make Big Hole in Their Salaries.

The cost of army officers' uniforms and equipment, which has been rising steadily for years, has taken such a decided jump within the last six months that it will cost most of the officers being graduated from training camps at least two months of their salary to purchase the necessaries of army life when they enter upon their new careers. While uniforms and equipment are furnished free to privates and non-commissioned officers, commissioned officers make their own purchases in the retail market at prices necessarily far above those which might be obtained if the equipment were manufactured by contract with the War Department. No change has been made in the pay of officers to meet the increased cost of equipment and the rising cost of living generally.

The salaries of officers are: Major General, $8,000 a year; Brigadier General $6,000; Colonel, $4,000; Lieutenant Colonel, $3,500; Major, $3,000; Captain, $2,400; First Lieutenant, $2,000; Second Lieutenant, $1,700. Officers below the rank of Brigadier General receive an increase of 10 per cent. in pay for each five years spent in one rank. Army officers are provided with heat, light, and quarters, or in some cases receive an allowance to provide for them. Mounted officers receive $100 a year for feed of one horse, or $150 a year for two horses. Officers of the aviation corps receive 50 per cent. more than the usual pay for their rank.

The prices asked for officers' uniforms consisting of coat and breeches vary from about $30 to $150. Few makers of officers' overcoats ask less than $45 at retail and prices go up to $75 and $100. Leather goods of all kinds have at least doubled in price in the last year. Ordinary army shoes have jumped from $3.50 to $7.50 and leather puttees in some cases have tripled in price.

At the Army Co-operative Stores, it was said that the high-grade army overcoat which sold six months ago at $55 is now priced at $80, while the officer's uniform of olive drab serge that sold for $37.50 six months ago now sells for $41. The following explanation is given of the rise in prices:

"The increase has not more than kept pace with advancing prices for civilian clothes. All kinds of woolens have gone up. The Australian yarn which was used in an officer's equipment a year ago is not obtainable in this country at all, because its shipment outside of the British Empire has been forbidden. An American-made substitute has been placed on the market at a higher price than was formerly paid for the Australian. We are paying $3 a yard now for materials which cost only $2.25 a few months ago. The manufacturers have been rushed with orders for this kind of material and cannot turn it out fast enough to meet the demand. Officers' uniforms have always been expensive because good cloth and the best kind of workmanship have gone into them. Ready-made uniforms have been practically unknown in the past, as an exceptionally good fit is necessary especially to the breeches, if the garment is to be comfortable."

Because of the great immediate demand for them, a large number of ready-made uniforms has been placed on the market recently by dealers who have not been in the uniform business heretofore. A representative of one of the best known clothing firms in the city said yesterday:

"We are selling uniforms at from $30 to $60, and army overcoats frm $45 to $75 and are carrying ready-made garments in stock as well as making them. These prices are about 20 per cent. higher than they were six months ago. In ordinary lines of clothing the increase in that period has been about 20 per cent. This is due even more to the rise in cost of labor than to the rise in cost of materials. We have always figured on a smaller profit on uniforms for army and navy service than for ordinary clothing."

At the Mark Cross Company it was said that the pigskin puttee, which had sold a year ago for $5.75, was now selling for $14.25, and was not of so good a quality as the $5.75 puttees of a year ago. The best quality of pigskin, it was said, was no longer on the market. The price of good cowhide puttees are now $8 for officers, against a price of $4 a year ago. One dealer said yesterday that the army order requiring reinforced seats in officers' uniforms had added about $2 to the cost of making the uniforms.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $2 from A Class of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, for the American Red Cross.

SIX IN WHITE SLAVE TRAP.

Woman and Five Men Accused of Extensive Traffic.

On the complaint of a girl 16 years old, a woman and five men were arrested yesterday on a charge of conducting an extensive white slave traffic in the uptown district of Manhattan. According to Assistant District Attorney Smith, who worked up the alleged white slavery, about a dozen of the same gang are still at large. He said yesterday that evidence in his possession showed that the prisoners had developed an organized traffic among the high school boys of the city.

The pleasing arrests yesterday were Elizabeth Stone of Tenth Avenue and 128th Street, living Strines of the same address, and four others whose addresses were not made public. Miguel Latenza, Abraham Feinshumaker, Nathan Stofsky, and Max Gorez. Latenza was arrested in a restaurant at Thirty-fifth Street and Third Avenue. Stofsky in a flat in West Sixty-sixth Street, and Gorez in West 145th Street. All of the prisoners were taken to the Harlem Court, where they were held for a Grand Jury investigation, which will begin today.

Most of the information with reference to the gang of white slavers came to the District Attorney's office from Florence Keyle, who is 18 years old. Six weeks ago she disappeared from her home in Lynn, Mass., and came to New York in July looking for work. She found employment in a biscuit factory, and was enticed by a man whom she met in a moving picture theatre to give up her work and enter a disorderly resort.

Mr. Smith expects to have before the Grand Jury today another girl, 19 years old, who was said to have been a victim of the same gang. A substantial part of the evidence which will be presented was gathered by Mrs. Mortimer Menken and Margaret Luther, investigators of the Florence Chittenden League.

SEEKS HIS MISSING SISTER

Brother Arrives at Havana in Search for Ruth Armstrong.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 13.—Buel Armstrong, brother of Miss Ruth Armstrong, formerly of Youngstown, who strangely disappeared July 18 and of whom not the slightest trace has been found, arrived here tonight to continue the search. An American State Department agent who investigated the case was unable to uncover any clue.

Mr. Armstrong has been working on the American end of the inquiry, but after following and accounting for every day in the missing girl's life from the time she decided to leave for Havana up to her arrival here he found no clue.

Phrase Book for Soldiers in France.

A little French phrase book, entitled "What You Want to Say and How to Say It," has been compiled by W. J. Herman of 42 Broad Street for the benefit of the American soldiers who are to fight in France. The book is intended to make it possible for an English-speaking soldier to ask any ordinary question made necessary by his sojourn in a country where a different language is spoken. In another form the book has already received the approval of the British War Office, and is in use by British soldiers.

Navy Revokes Boston Closing Order

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Orders closing this port between sunset and sunrise were revoked today by the Navy Department, it was announced by port officials.

To Bring Kennedy Back.

To Bring Kennedy Back. Assistant District Attorney Hilton today called from his vacation, was sent to Albany by District Attorney Swann yesterday to bring from the Governor a requisition warrant for William A. Kennedy of the defunct firm of Mitchell, Kennedy & Co., bankers, who is now under arrest in Vigo, Spain, charged with grand larceny. One of the heads of the Bank of North America, which was forced out of business by the failure of Mitchell, Kennedy & Co., Kennedy is also charged with the use of money which he accepted from poor persons in this country for the transmission to war sufferers in Europe.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Direct Elevators on 35th Street Side

Macy's

Herald Square — B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Fifth Floor, Broadway Front

TO-DAY WE BEGIN A Quick Clean-Up of MEN'S SUITS

For Year 'Round Wear

At $12.75

Suits That Were Priced Up to $17.50 Earlier in the Season.

Suits That Would Sell Up to $22.50 If We Purchased Them To-Day.

Fancy Mixed Cheviots Cassimeres and Tweeds

English Soft Roll Sacks — Conservative Styles — Pinch Backs

Sizes 34 to 42 Regular — But Not Every Style in Every Size

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only

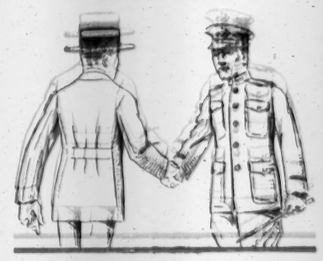
R. H. Macy & Co.

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Store Open 8:45 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturday, 8:45 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Congratulations! Mr. Officer



You soldiers who have successfully met the requirements and have been commissioned as officers for the new army, congratulations to you.

Officer's Equipment

Is the Next Thing!

Gimbel Brothers have made great preparations to outfit you with militia uniforms when you went to Plattsburgh, Madison Barracks and Fort Meyer, and now—we have made great preparations to outfit you as officers.

Complete Stocks of:

Serge Suits	*Raincoats*	*Leather Puttees*
Officers' Caps	*Service Shirts*	*Belts, Socks,*
Felt Hats	*Stock Ties*	*Underwear*
Overcoats	*Army Shoes*	*White Shirts*

Uniforms "Made-to-Order"

If you are one whose military exactness demands a uniform "made-to-order," our supply of officer's serge, our tailoring force and our prices will satisfy you.

GIMBELS MILITARY EQUIPMENT SECTION—Fourth Floor

Founded 1826 — Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street — FIFTH AVENUE — 39th Street

Final Clearance *Spring and Summer Suits For Men and Young Men*

Our Entire Stock, Excepting Evening Clothes, Further Reduced for Immediate Disposal

Fashionable Stripes, Checks, Plaids and Mixtures as well as the Staple Blues, Blacks and Grays. Many of these are suitable for Early Fall and Winter. Also a good selection of Shantung Silk, Mohair and Palm Beach Suits.

Presenting One of the Best Suit Buying Opportunities of the Season.

$30.00, $27.50 and $25.00 Suits	Reduced to $17.75
$32.50, $30.00 and $27.50 Suits	Reduced to $22.75
$50.00, $45.00 and $40.00 Suits	Reduced to $29.75
$20.00 Shantung Silk Suits	Reduced to $16.75
$18.50 Mohair Suits	Reduced to $14.75
$12.00 and $10.00 Palm Beach Suits	Reduced to $8.75

A Small Charge for Alterations.
Fourth Floor.

Sale of Men's Furnishings

Offers Extraordinary Values

Silk Mixture Shirts Special, $2.85

Canton Silk and Cotton, cool and comfortable; in smart satin striped effects.

Four-in-Hand Ties Special, 40c

Many worth $1.00. Fancy Foulards, Silk Crepes, Washable Crepes, rich Silks. Half dozen, $2.25.

Madras and Percale Shirts Special, $1.00

Madras, Percale and fine mercerized materials. Also white Oxford Shirts, with collars attached.

One and Two Piece Worsted Bathing Suits, $3.65
Ground Floor.

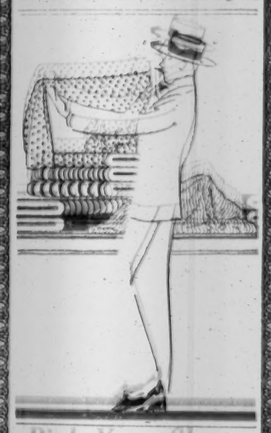
R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square — Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Macy's Quality—Service

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.



Pick Your Shirts From The Piece

It means exclusiveness in pattern and exclusiveness in fit. A visit to our Custom Shirt Department will reveal an unusually wide range of fabrics and colorings. The prices are not much more than those charged for "right from stock" merchandise.

Made to Measure Shirts

ordered here are made in our own workroom on the premises by skilled custom shirt makers, insuring good wearing quality and perfect fit.

Plain Negligee Models
Domestic Madras, $2.89
Imported Madras, $3.44
Tub Silks, $6.89
Other Silks, $9.74
Pleated Models of madras 50c extra, of silk $1.00 extra.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St.

Men's Silk Hose at 94c

Of a pure silk fabric in smoke, white, gray, russet or black. Full fashioned with reinforced toes, soles and heels.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Camp Clothes

Khaki and Corduroy are favorites with men in the open—they both wear so well—flannel, of course, makes ideal camp shirts.

Khaki Norfolks, $2.49 and $2.97
Khaki Pants, $1.49 to $2.97
Khaki Riding Breeches, $2.49 to $2.97
Flannel Shirts, $1.74 to $3.74
Corduroy Norfolks, $4.24
Corduroy Pants, $3.74
Corduroy Breeches, $3.96
Canvas Puttees, $1.29

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Macy's *Shaving Cream*

A cream, pure and efficient, made to lather freely with hard, soft, hot or ice water, leaving the face as refreshed as after a massage. Worthy of the mark

Macy's Own Marchand 100

Large Tube, 17c

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear.

Books on Military Subjects

We have a good assortment of books on this all-important topic and are constantly watching for new books, adding them to our shelves as soon as they are available.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Men's Athletic Union Suits, 79c

Free and easy about the waist—just right for August temperature. Well finished garments of good quality checked nainsook, in white only. Sleeveless and open knee length.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

ONE-HALF OF THE SPOILS GO TO ROBINS ON GIANTS' FIRST DAY AT HOME

GIANTS BACK HOME, SPLIT DOUBLE BILL.

Start World's Series Rehearsals by Dividing Bargain Affair with Dodgers.

CROWD OF 20,000 ATTENDS

Large Gathering Sees New York Win First Game, 4 to 8, and Drop Second by 2 to 1.

The Giants got back to their own bailiwick yesterday and started rehearsing for the world's series. They now have such a big lead that it will be difficult for them to lose the National League streamer unless a cyclone comes along and carries half the club away. Brooklyn furnished stubborn opposition, and the Giants had about all they could do to win the first clash, 4 to 3, while the Dodgers won the second, 2 to 1.

The biggest wash-day crowd of the year—20,000—tumbled into the Polo Grounds and spent a noisy afternoon. Many were there from far-off Brooklyn, showing the unbounded admiration which some folks can work up for a ball club. The noisiest portion of the crowd was back of third base, where the Bronx Alliance of Zim Zealots were jumping up and down in their seats every time Heinie drew his breath. Zimmerman has more boosters in the Bronx than he had knockers in Chicago, which is saying a whole page full.

This last Western trip has worked a great change with Brooklyn. It is playing better ball than earlier in the season, while a still greater change has come over Manager Wilbert Robinson. The hot weather out West has melted Robbie down so much that when he stands at the home plate the spectators can see at least half the diamond. The other players can get past Uncle Wilbert now without doing as much walking as they used to do.

McCarty in Uniform Again.

Lew McCarty, who broke his leg out in Cincinnati months ago, is back in uniform, and moved around quite lively for a while in practice. He will be in the game before the leaves begin to fall. Wilhoit, who seems to be making a grand tour of all the clubs in the league, is now pinch hitting for the Giants. His pinch hit yesterday went up in the air over Otto Miller's roof.

Cheney halted the Giants in their tracks in the second game, while the Brooklyns welted nine hits off Pol Perritt. The one run the Giants coined was due to a bit of trickery by Zimmerman and Fletcher, Brooklyn fielding to the trap like a mouse nibbling at the cheese. It happened in the fourth inning. There were two out at the time, and Zimmerman thumped a double to left field, the hardest crack made off Cheney during the double matinée. Zim went to third on Miller's passed ball and Fletcher walked.

The two Giants then essayed to pull a double steal. Fletcher danced up and down between first and second like a jumping-jack, and commanded the undivided attention of the whole Brooklyn team. He had the Dodgers up in the air, and they completely forgot that Zimmerman was sneaking down the third base line. Fletcher kept the Dodgers tossing the ball until Zim had crossed the plate. Then Fletcher at last consented to be tagged out.

Brooklyn got its first run in the second. With one out, Johnston singled to right and went to third on Mowrey's crack to the same locality. While Fletcher was tossing O'Rourke out at first, Johnston scored. Another one was chalked up for Brooklyn in the fourth through Gibson's error. Johnston again opened with a single to third, and Mowrey shoved him along with a sacrifice. O'Rourke smashed a single out to Benny Kauff, and Johnston started hot foot for the plate. Benny made a rifle ball peg, and Gibson got the ball, tagged the runner, and Umpire Bay waved him out. Gibson then dropped the ball, and Hank reversed his decision, the run counting.

Kauff Busy in First Game.

In the first game Sherry Smith asked permission to pitch against Slim Sallee, although it wasn't his turn in the box. His wish was granted, and now Smith is sorry he ever brought up the subject. In the early innings, the Giants hit him generously. Sallee was in trouble a few times, but he revived himself nobly. Benny Kauff commanded a whole lot of attention in the seventh, when he retired the side. First he caught a skyscraper from Smith's bat, which he at first misjudged, and then went back and stabbed it with one fin. After capturing a ballooner from Olson's bat, Benny made a nice catch of Daubert's liner.

It wasn't until the seventh that the first game was won that Smith settled down. They got ten hits in the first five innings, and after that they didn't get any. The Dodgers had Sallee badly worried in the second, but he pulled out of a hole after two runs had trickled over. Stengel opened the session with a single to centre, and Johnston hit to left. Mowrey got a hit to Zimmerman which scored Stengel. O'Rourke bounded one off Sallee and jammed the bases.

While Herzog was mussing up Krueger's grounder, Johnston scrambled, and still the bases were all taken and no one out. Sallee rose to the occasion, and both Smith and Olson popped easy ones to Zim. Daubert forced Krueger at second for the third out.

In the fourth, with one out, Robertson got a hit to first and was forced by Holke. Rariden hit to centre, sending Holke to second, and when Sallee hit one through the infield, Holke counted. Burns's single to left sent Rariden home.

Kauff got a double in the second, and Zim rolled to Smith, who was late in trying to get Kauff at third. Benny scored on Fletcher's sacrifice fly. Zim going to third when Myers made a wild throw to the plate. Robertson rolled to Smith, who threw Zim out at third. Robbie went to second on a wild pitch and scored on Holke's triple to left.

Brooklyn's third and last run came in the sixth, when Stengel got a hit and went to second on Herzog's wild toss to first. Johnston's single sent the runner to third. Mowrey hit into a double play, but Stengel was held on third. O'Rourke ripped a double to left, scoring Stengel.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	0	0	5	0	Olson,ss	4	0	2	1	5
Herzog,2b	4	0	0	1	4	Daubert,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Kauff,cf	4	1	1	4	0	Myers,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Zim'man,3b	3	0	0	4	0	Stengel,rf	4	2	2	5	0
Fletcher,ss	3	0	1	3	4	Johnston,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Robertson,rf	4	1	2	0	0	Mowrey,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Holke,1b	4	1	1	9	0	O'Rourke,3b	4	0	2	2	4
Rariden,c	4	1	1	5	0	Krueger,c	4	0	1	6	0
Sallee,p	2	0	1	0	1	Smith,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	33	4	10	27	9	Total	36	3	9	24	12

Errors—Herzog, 2; Myers, 2.

New York	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	x	—	4
Brooklyn	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	3

Two-base hits—Kauff, O'Rourke. Three-base hit—Holke. Stolen bases—Kauff. Sacrifice hit—Zimmerman. Sacrifice fly—Fletcher. Double play—Sallee, Fletcher, and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 7. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Earned runs—Off Sallee, 2 runs; Smith, 4. Struck out—By Sallee, 2. Wild pitch—Smith. Time—1 hour, 56 minutes. Umpires—Harrison and O'Day.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	3	0	1	5	4	Burns,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Daubert,1b	3	0	2	7	1	Herzog,2b	3	0	0	2	1
Myers,cf	4	0	0	4	0	Kauff,cf	3	0	1	1	1
Stengel,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Zim'man,3b	3	1	1	2	4
Johnston,lf	3	2	2	1	0	Fletcher,ss	2	0	0	5	4
Mowrey,2b	3	0	1	1	3	Robt'son,rf	2	0	1	1	0
O'Rourke,3b	4	0	1	2	0	Holke,1b	3	0	1	11	3
Miller,c	3	0	0	7	4	Gibson,c	2	0	0	2	2
Cheney,p	3	0	1	0	0	a Wilhoit	1	0	0	0	0
						Rariden,c	0	0	0	1	0
						Perritt,p	2	0	0	0	4
						bMurray	1	0	0	0	0
						Anderson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	9	27	12	Total	27	1	5	27	19

a Batted for Gibson in eighth.
b Batted for Perritt in eighth.
Error—Gibson.

Brooklyn	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	2
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Stengel. Sacrifice hits—Olson, Mowrey, Johnston. Double plays—Mowrey, Olson, and Daubert. Left on bases—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 5. Bases on balls—Off Cheney 2; Perritt, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Perritt, 8 hits, 1 run in 8 innings; Anderson, 1, and 0 in 1; Cheney, 0 runs. Hit by pitcher—By Cheney, Robertson. Struck out—By Cheney, 4; Perritt, 2; Anderson, 1. Passed ball—Miller. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
(First game.)
Brooklyn, 2; New York, 1.
(Second game.)
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 0.
Chicago, 7; Pittsburgh, 3.
St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 5.
(Twelve innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 9; New York, 5.
Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 10; Detroit, 5.
(First game.)
Detroit, 7; St. Louis, 6.
(Second game.)
Chicago at Cleveland
(Postponed; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	65	33	.667
Philadelphia	53	44	.546
St. Louis	57	52	.523
Cincinnati	59	55	.518
Chicago	56	53	.514
Brooklyn	50	53	.485
Boston	43	56	.434
Pittsburgh	33	71	.317

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	68	42	.618
Boston	65	41	.613
Cleveland	60	52	.536
Detroit	58	53	.523
New York	53	53	.500
Washington	49	58	.458
Philadelphia	40	64	.385
St. Louis	41	71	.366

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
(Two games, first at 1:30.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Detroit.

BENDER BLANKS BRAVES.

Outpitches Barnes and Phillies Tuck Game Away at 3 to 0.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 13.—Bender clearly outpitched Barnes in a pitchers' battle here today, Philadelphia winning from Boston, 3 to 0. Paskert's triple and Bancroft's sacrifice fly scored the first run in the seventh.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Mar'ville,ss	4	0	1	1	2
Bancroft,ss	3	0	1	4	6	Powell,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Stock,3b	4	2	2	1	3	Rehg,rf	3	0	0	3	0
Cravath,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Kelly,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	1	12	0	Konetchy,1b	3	0	1	14	3
Whitted,lf	2	0	0	4	0	Fitzp'tr'k,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Evers,2b	4	0	0	0	3	Rawlings,2b	2	0	0	0	8
Killifer,c	4	0	0	3	0	Tragesser,c	2	0	0	3	1
Bender,p	3	0	0	0	2	Rico,c	0	0	0	1	0
						Barnes,p	3	0	0	2	3
						aBailey	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	5	27	14	Total	28	0	4	27	17

a Batted for Tragesser in eighth.
Errors—Fitzpatrick, (2,) Rico.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Paskert. Stolen bases—Stock, (2,) Luderus, (2,) Whitted. Sacrifice fly—Bancroft. Double plays—Bender, Bancroft, and Luderus; Rawlings, Bancroft, and Luderus, (2,) Konetchy, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 3. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Bases on balls—Off Bender, 1; Barnes, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Bender, 4 hits, 0 runs in 9 innings; Barnes, 5 and 1 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Bender, (Rehg.) Struck out—By Bender, 3; Barnes, 3. Time—1 hour 53 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

BRUINS DARING ON BASES.

Bunch Their Hits and Take Second in Row from Pirates, 7 to 3.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Daring base running coupled with bunched hits enabled Chicago to make it two straight from Pittsburgh today, 7 to 3. Hendrix was hit hard throughout the game, but tightened up in the pinches.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	4	3	2	2	0	Jackson,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Mann,lf	2	1	0	3	0	Bigbee,rf	5	0	0	1	0
Doyle,2b	3	2	2	1	2	Carey,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	2	9	1	Boeckel,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Williams,cf	4	0	0	2	0	Deb'as,ss	4	0	1	1	5
Kilduff,ss	4	0	0	3	3	Pitler,2b	4	0	1	4	4
Zeider,3b	4	0	2	1	1	Kelly,1b	1	0	0	4	1
Dilhoefer,c	4	0	0	6	1	Wagner,1b	3	1	1	8	0
Hendrix,p	3	1	0	0	0	Schmidt,c	4	0	0	7	0
						Steele,p	3	0	2	0	1
						Grimes,p	0	0	0	0	1
						aFischer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	8	27	8	Total	37	3	12	24	12

a Batted for Grimes in ninth.
Errors—Kilduff, Pitler.

Chicago	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	—7
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

Two-base hits—Flack, Debus. Three-base hits—Merkle, Pitler. Stolen bases—Schmidt, Mann, Doyle, Williams. Sacrifice hits—Mann, Jackson. Sacrifice fly—Doyle. Double play—Dilhoefer and Doyle. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Chicago, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Steele, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Steele, 7 hits 4 runs in 6 1-3 innings; Grimes, 1 and 0 in 1 2-3; Hendrix, 8 in 9. Struck out—By Hendrix, 8; Steele, 3. Passed ball—Schmidt. Wild pitch—Grimes. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

CARDINALS CONQUER REDS.

Snyder's Single in Twelfth Scores Paulette with Winning Tally.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—St. Louis defeated Cincinnati in the twelfth inning today, 6 to 5. Paulette singled, Baird was safe when Kopf fumbled his grounder, and Snyder singled, scoring Paulette.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Long,rf	6	1	2	3	0	Groh,3b	4	2	2	0	5
Betzel,lf	5	0	0	2	1	Kopf,ss	4	1	1	1	3
Miller,2b	5	1	3	4	1	Roush,cf	5	1	4	3	0
Hornsby,ss	6	1	1	3	0	Chase,1b	5	1	2	12	2
Cruise,cf	5	1	1	1	0	Magee,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Paulette,1b	6	2	3	16	0	Neale,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Baird,3b	5	0	1	1	5	Shean,2b	5	0	2	4	2
Snyder,c	6	0	4	6	7	Wingo,c	5	0	1	8	1
Meadows,p	2	0	0	0	2	Ruether,p	2	0	1	0	0
Ames,p	2	0	0	0	1	Mitchell,p	3	0	0	1	1
Total	48	6	15	36	26	Total	41	5	14	*33	14

Errors—Paulette, Kopf.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	—6
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Magee, Long, Shean, Paulette, Snyder. Three-base hits—Chase, Hornsby. Sacrifice hit—Kopf. Double plays—Betzel and Snyder; Ames, Baird and Hornsby; Miller, Snyder, and Paulette. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 14. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ruether, 2; Mitchell, 3; Meadows, 2; Ames, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Ruether, 7 hits and 3 runs in 4 2-3 innings; Mitchell, 8 and 3 in 6 1-3; Meadows, 2 and 0 in 4 1-3; Ames, 4 and 0 in 7 2-3. Struck out—By Ruether, 2; Mitchell, 2; Meadows, 2; Ames, 2. Time—2 hours thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

Eastern League.

New London, 5; Portland, 0.
New Haven, 5; Worcester, 3.
(Called in 16th; darkness.)
Hartford, 9; Springfield, 1.

New York State League.

Reading, 8; Syracuse, 7.
Binghamton, 6; Scranton, 0.
Wilkes-Barre, 6; Elmira, 1.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 7; St. Paul, 6.
Kansas City, 8; Milwaukee, 3.
(First game.)
Milwaukee, 9; Kansas City, 8.
(Second game.)
Toledo, 7; Louisville, 6.
(First game.)
Louisville, 10; Toledo, 8.
(Second game.)

GIANTS, two games, BROOKLYN, 1:10. Polo Grounds, to-day. Adm. 50c.—ADVT.

YANKS LOSE FIFTH STRAIGHT CONTEST

Poor Pitching and Worse Fielding Gives Washington Game by Score of 9 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Poor pitching and a general defensive let-down cost the Yankees another set-back here this afternoon, the fifth in succession since they took the opening game of their Cleveland series last Wednesday. Donovan's men got away poorly, crawled back until the game showed promise of developing into a real contest, and then both pitching and fielding went to smash together. The result was an easy victory for the Senators, 9 to 5.

Ray Fisher, who had pitched consistently good ball for several weeks past, started for New York, but did not last long. In two innings he was found for three singles, two doubles, and a triple, and he made matters worse by walking two men and hitting another. The result was five runs, and Donovan withdrew Fisher in favor of Shocker.

Shocker was not hit as hard, but too frequently to keep the Yankees within striking distance of victory. In the third and fourth frames Donovan's men began to find Harper, and they cut down four runs of the five-run lead which the Senators had picked up in the first two frames.

In the last of the fourth Shocker and his support caved at the same time. He allowed four hits and made a wild pitch to the stand with two on bases. Baker and Peckinpaugh threw to right field and the grand stand, respectively, and four more runs were in. After this inning the Yanks never had a chance, as Griffith supplanted Harper with Dumont, and the latter kept the Yankees in check.

A pass to Shanks, Milan's single, doubles by Foster and Milan, and a triple by Menosky gave the Senators four runs in the first inning. They added another in the second on a hit batsman, an error by Pipp, and a single by Foster.

Rice's error of Nunamaker's drive, a single by Walters, and an infield out furnished a New York run in the third inning, and three more arrived in the fourth on singles by Baker, High, and Nunamaker, a hit batsman, and a poor throw by Harper.

A weird fourth inning put the game beyond the reach of the Yankees. Leonard, Judge, Milan, and Rice got singles. Baker threw into right field trying to force Leonard at second, and Peck a minute later threw to the stand in an effort to get Rice at first. Two runs were in and runners on second and third when Shocker uncorked a wild pitch, and both runners scored.

Colonel Ruppert today purchased from the Baltimore Club Pitcher Herbert Thormahlen. Second Baseman William Fewster, and Outfielder William Lamar. They will join the Yankees at New York on Sept. 17. Fritz Maisel has received word to undergo examination tomorrow for the new army.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	5	1	3	13	1	Hendryx,rf	4	0	1	5	0
Shanks,ss	5	2	0	0	1	Maisel,2b	2	0	0	0	2
Milan,cf	4	1	2	2	0	Baumann,2b	3	0	1	1	2
Rice,rf	4	0	2	1	0	Beck'g'n,ss	3	0	0	1	4
Foster,3b	4	1	2	0	7	Pipp,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Morgan,2b	4	1	1	2	2	Baker,3b	4	1	2	3	1
Menosky,lf	4	0	1	3	0	Miller,cf	3	1	0	0	0
Henry,c	4	0	1	5	0	High,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Harper,p	1	0	0	0	0	Nu'maker,c	4	1	1	3	2
aLeonard	1	1	1	0	0	Fisher,p	0	0	0	0	0
Dumont,p	2	0	0	1	0	bWalters	1	0	1	0	0
						Shocker,p	1	0	0	0	0
						cCaldwell	0	1	0	0	0
						Cullop,p	0	0	0	0	1
						dGideon	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	9	13	27	11	Total	37	5	12	27	19

a Batted for Harper in fourth.
b Batted for Fisher in third.
c Batted for Shocker in seventh.
d Batted for Cullop in ninth.
Errors—Rice, Morgan, Harper, Dumont, Peckinpaugh, Pipp, Baker.

Washington	4	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—9
New York	0	0	1	8	0	0	1	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Foster, Morgan, Henry. Three-base hit—Menosky. Stolen base—Nunamaker. Sacrifice hit—Hendryx. Double play—Foster, Morgan and Judge. Left on bases—New York, 7; Washington, 5. First base on errors—New York, 2; Washington, 1. Base on balls—Off Dumont, 1; Fisher, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Harper 4 hits and 2 runs in 4 innings; Fisher, 6 and 4 in 2; Cullop, 1 and 0 in 2; Dument, 5 and 1 in 5; Shocker, 6 and 2 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Fisher (Shanks.) By Harper (Miller.) Struck out—By Shocker, 3; Harper, 2. Wild pitch—Shocker. Time—1:53. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Dineen.

MACKMEN EASY VICTIMS.

Red Sox Encounter Little Difficulty in Winning by 5 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Boston had an easy time defeating Philadelphia today, the score being 5 to 1. Errors gave the visitors their first two runs, and a batting rally in the sixth inning gave them the others.

Leonard had the home players, with the exception of Grover and Bodie, at his mercy until the ninth inning, when he let up and a shutout was averted.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Walsh,cf	5	1	1	0	0	Jamieson,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Barry,2b	4	0	2	0	4	Grover,2b	4	1	3	3	4
Hoblitz'l,1b	4	1	1	10	1	Bodie,lf	4	0	2	3	1
Gardner,3b	2	2	0	0	1	Bates,3b	3	0	0	1	0
Hooper,rf	3	1	1	1	0	Schang,c	4	0	0	7	0
Lewis,lf	3	1	1	2	0	McInnis,1b	4	0	0	13	1
Scott,ss	4	0	0	2	1	Schang,c	2	0	0	2	1
Thomas,c	4	0	1	11	1	Meyer,c	1	0	0	1	0
Leonard,p	4	0	0	0	0	Pagan,ss	3	0	0	1	8
						Meyers,p	1	0	0	0	3
						Anderson,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aGriffin	1	0	0	0	0
						bBacon	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	7	27	12	Total	31	1	6	27	19

a Batted for Meyers in sixth.
b Batted for Anderson in ninth.
Errors—Grover, Bodie, Schang.

Boston	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Hooper, Lewis, Bodie. Stolen bases—Hoblitzell, Hooper, Grover. Sacrifice hits—Gardner, Lewis. Double play—Hoblitzell, Barry and Scott. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Leonard, 2; Myers, 2; Anderson, 2. Hits and earned runs—Of Leonard, 6 hits, 1 run in 9 innings; Myers, 0 and 3 in 6; Anderson, 1 and 0 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Anderson, (Hoblitzell.) Struck out—By Leonard, 9; Myers, 2; Anderson, 1. Time—1 hour 58 minutes. Umpires—Moriarty and Evans.

BOSTON PRINTERS TRIUMPH.

New York Typos Defeated in a Benefit Ball Game.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—The Boston Printers' Union baseball team defeated the New York Printers' Union nine here today by 8 to 2. The proceeds of the game will go to the fund which is to be used to supply baseball outfits for the American soldiers in France.

The score:

									R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	—	8	10	5
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—	2	5	6

Batteries—Carney, Glass, and Harvey; Bailey, Riley, and Weigan.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

									R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—	2	6	1
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	4	1

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	2	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	—	8	7	1
Providence	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	—7	10	4	

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	2	3	5	0	—	11	2	0
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	7	2	

AT RICHMOND.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	—11	10	1	
Richmond	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	—5	14	4	

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Toronto	68	46	.596
Providence	65	46	.586
Baltimore	66	47	.584
Newark	63	48	.568
Rochester	52	61	.460
Buffalo	49	64	.434
Richmond	44	67	.396
Montreal	48	73	.371

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Rochester at Newark.
Buffalo at Providence.
Toronto at Richmond.
Montreal at Baltimore.

CHESS MASTERS CONVENE.

State Championship Will Be Decided at Rochester Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The annual Summer meeting of the New York State Chess Association was formally opened this evening at the Hotel Seneca in this city. President D. Francis Searle of Rome, with the assistance of Vice President Charles Brown of Stapleton, Staten Island, made arrangements for the various competitions, which are to be started tomorrow.

Oscar Chajes and Harold M. Phillips of New York City, the former an ex-champion of the Western Chess Association, the latter ex-champion of the Empire State and the Manhattan Chess Club, have entered the championship tournament, also the boy player, Harold F. Jennings of this city, the present champion of the Empire State. Inasmuch as entries will be open until tomorrow, it is quite likely that additional players will play in the championship tourney.

EVEN BREAK FOR BROWNS.

Win First Game from Detroit, 10 to 5, but Lose Second, 7 to 6.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 13.—St. Louis and Detroit divided a double-header here today, the visitors winning the first game, 10 to 5, and the home team taking the second, 7 to 6. Boland's wildness and C. Jones's unsteadiness were responsible for St. Louis's victory in the first game. Timely hitting gave Detroit the second game. St. Louis had a chance to tie in the ninth inning of the final contest, but a fine stop by Vitt cut off the run that would have evened.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	Po	A	DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	3	2	1	3	0	Bush,ss	5	1	2	3	5
Austin,3b	4	2	0	0	1	Vitt,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Sisler,1b	5	1	2	12	0	Cobb,cf	5	0	1	1	2
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	3	2	Veach,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Smith,cf	5	1	1	4	0	Heilman,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Severeid,c	3	1	1	3	1	Burns,1b	3	1	1	18	0
Jacobson,rf	5	2	3	1	0	Young,2b	4	1	2	1	4
Lavan,ss	4	0	2	1	5	Spencer,c	3	0	1	4	0
Koob,p	3	1	2	0	1	Yelle,c	1	0	0	0	0
Groom,p	0	0	0	0

'THE LASSOO' NABS CINDERELLA MAN

An Episode in the Home Life of Shelley Hull and Phoebe Foster.

"MODERN SOCIETY" COMEDY

Neat Dialogue and Subtle Character Redeem a Slender and Undramatic Play.

THE LASSOO.—A comedy in four acts, by Victor Mapes. At the Lyceum.

Harold Brown	Shelley Hull
Byron Hawksley	Edward Abeles
Judge Brewster	George Backus
George T. Stockman	Burton Churchill
Schuyler Haslett	Robert Ausema
Jake Durkin	Walter Walsh
McPherson	Walter Colnach
Bobbie Crocker	Guy Sillman
Mildred Brown	Phoebe Foster
Blanche Duval	Beatrice Nolan
Amy Crocker	Helen Westley
Mrs. Latimer	Eleanor Gordon
Pamela Gast	Lillian Cooper
Miss Hilton	Beatrice Watson
Miss Ringer	Florence Johns
Hilda	Florence Beresford

The world that flocked to "The Cinderella Man," and went rapturous over love's young dream as it caught in its toils Shelley Hull and Miss Phoebe Foster, may now see these youthful and really quite finished artists struggling in the throes of matrimony. It is not matrimony with a great big capital, such as they make problem plays out of, letting loose the full swing of emotional acting. No; it is gentle, housebroken matrimony, such as might indeed have happened to two such simple-minded, amiable people.

Mr. Hull is still a young writer, and the title of his novel is "The Lassoo," but the first act has not flowed through one-half its gliding course when it is evident that the title of Victor Mapes's play refers to the wife, who has caught Mr. Hull in the noose of her love of fine gowns, expensive friends, and all the paraphernalia of what Mr. Mapes calls "a modern society comedy"—has caught him, and is dragging him to financial ruin and all unhappiness.

The scene is in Hempstead, down on Long Island, and the way these young society folk gamble at bridge and golf is a caution. Mr. Hull bears with his wife as love's young hero should. He is rectitude itself when the leading lady of a play he is putting on falls in love with him; and even when Miss Foster (that is, love's young wife,) sues for divorce, naming the actress as co-respondent, he is positive perfection in all his department. Even Miss Foster, wrong as she is for the most part, turns right and sensible at last. It is a most amiable, charming comedy about amiable, charming people.

If that one looks for in a modern society comedy is trenchant satire on manners, or a deep and searching criticism of life, one is likely to be disappointed. There is very little even of drama in the way the story is told, or in the crucial scenes. Things happen quite quietly and quite truthfully. The virtue of the whole is simplicity. If the young people concerned are quite commonplace, folks, they are yet presented with such neatness of outline, such an apt gift of phrase, and, indeed, with such unpretending subtlety, that the effect is pleasing throughout. If by no means momentous or thrilling.

After long years of the drama with a punch there is rare charm in this. Mr. Mapes has for the time restored to our stage the atmosphere of good breeding, fine feeling and literary taste. The play has nowhere the vigorous comedy touch of "The Boomerang," which Mr. Mapes wrote with Winchell Smith; but throughout it has a finer tone.

The acting throughout was in key with the play. Within the scope of well-bred young manhood Mr. Hull characterized admirably and struck each note of feeling with a quick, sure touch. Nor was he wanting in depth, even intensity, of emotion.

Miss Foster had larger opportunities; for error, and even transgression, continue to be more interesting, on the stage as off, than mere rectitude. With a skill for suffering as it was unpretentious she denoted all the foibles of selfishness, willfulness, petulence, and jealousy which are possible in a young woman of good traditions. In her one scene of unrestrained emotion she was forcible, even thrilling—all without stepping for a moment outside her character of a womanhood at bottom amiable.

Yet the performance that somehow lingers in memory is that of the crude and slangy little actress, who loved another woman's man quite frankly, if instinctively, and who sacrificed herself without stint to the success of his play—and finally to his reconciliation with his chastened wife. The audience admired Mr. Hull and Miss Foster, and applauded them liberally; but it took Miss Beatrice Noyes to thrill the heart.

The people in "The Lassoo" are not hunched with intellect nor bowed beneath the weight of human passions, but on could not ask for a pleasanter lot, or more comely, to meet socially; and a great many, perhaps, will enjoy seeing them across the footlights.

"The Knife" Is Seen Again.

Eugene Walter's melodrama, "The Knife," which was first acted here last Spring at the Bijou, was presented last night at the Cort. The play is full of the strong dramatic situations which Mr. Walter knows so well how to contrive, and is good entertainment. Olive Wyndham and Beatrice Beckley, who originated the principal women's roles, were seen again in them, while Norman Hackett appeared for the first time as Dr. Manning, a part created by Robert Edeson, and Harry Mestayer acted the role of the District Attorney, which was played by Gordon Burby. Cyril Wood, Hazel Burby, Caroline Newcombe, and Ada Davis acted their original roles. The engagement at the Cort will be limited to six weeks.

Bellini Company Opens in "Aida."

The Bellini Opera Company opened a two weeks' engagement at the National Theatre, Houston Street and Second Avenue, last evening to a capacity house. The opera was "Aida," with a cast including the Misses Freeman and Jarman, Messrs. Oppezzo, Alneto, Anastone, and Cervi, and the conductor was Mr. Lavelli. Tonight "Rigoletto" will be sung.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The premiere of "Here Comes the Bride," scheduled for tonight at the Cohan, has been postponed indefinitely. The postponement was made necessary by changes in the cast, it is said.

"The Eyes of Youth," the play by Charles Guerson and Max Marcin, in which Marjorie Rambeau will be seen here next week at the Maxine Elliott, was presented last night at the Apollo in Atlantic City. It is a comedy in three acts and four episodes.

Virginia Dunne, who appeared on tour last season in "Child Dim," has been engaged for an important role in "The Red Clock," the musical play to be produced next month by Edward B. Perkins.

Edington Hughes was added to the cast of the "Follies" at the New Amsterdam last night.

Owing to the nature of the first act of "Barbara," the new play by Jane Cowl and Jane Murfin, to be acted for the first time here tonight at the Harris, no one will be admitted to the theatre during its progress. The audience is therefore requested to arrive before the first curtain rises.

Henry Hull returned to the cast of "The Man Who Came Back" last night. Incidentally, the performance was the 410th of the melodrama at the Playhouse.

Rehearsals of "Old Lady 31" will be begun next Monday, and the following Saturday night the comedy with Emma Dunn in the principal role will have a week's engagement at the Bronx Opera House.

The Strand Theatre will enlarge its concert orchestra, which now numbers more than thirty musicians, to symphonic strength, and beginning Sunday, Sept. 16, it will give an hour's concert every Sunday afternoon. Adrian Arland has been engaged as conductor.

'THE INNER MAN' HAS NOVEL SCENE

Five of the Characters Argue Views on Reforming Criminals from Auditorium.

PLAY HAS SHAVIAN FLAVOR

Wilton Lackaye Admirable in the Principal Role of a New Drama by Abraham Schomer.

THE INNER MAN. A Drama and a Prologue in Three Acts. By Abraham Schomer. At the Lyric.

Hon. James Brooks	Frederick Hamelton
Hon. Em. Elvin	Harry Davenport
Dr. Frederick Simpson	Ray L. Royce
Hon. Justice Theodore Johnson	Wm. Balfour
Mrs. Sampson Werrington	Grace Henderson
Mr. Sampson Werrington	Eugene Ormonde
Mr. Raymond	Charles White

THE PLAY.

Dick Dolger	Wilton Lackaye
Jack Simpkins	Richard Tabor
Frank Kepper	Frederick Hamelton
Mr. Raymond	Charles White
Constantino Granlic	Antonio Salvino
Harry Leonard	Albert Tavlin
A Butler	George Rand
Mrs. Werrington	Grace Henderson
Lena	Maud Hanaford
Biela Jolger	Julie Herne
Flossie	Lillian Roth
Rose Edwin	Edna McCauley

Abraham Schomer, who may or may not be remembered as the author of a Yiddish melodrama which George Broadhurst discovered in one of the playhouses of the east side and presented it uptown in an English adaptation as "Today," has written a new play. It is called "The Inner Man," and was presented last night at the Lyric with Wilton Lackaye in the principal rôle.

Both Mr. Schomer and Mr. Lackaye, it developed, know their Shaw. The author gave evidence of his familiarity in a prologue reminiscent of that to "Fanny's First Play," while the star borrowed a Shavian incident for a curtain speech that reflected his reputed skill as a speaker. It is conceivable that if Mr. Lackaye retains his curtain talk it and the prologue will be the chief lures to the Lyric, for none of the material of the three acts that constitute the body of the drama is as unhackneyed and genuine.

In the prologue to Mr. Schomer's second play a group of persons is gathered together to discuss the thesis of the drama to follow, just as one was in the prologue to Fanny's first play. The scene is a meeting of the Society for the Reformation of Criminals, and the subject for discussion is the possibility of reforming those steeped in crime. Only the Chairman and Secretary are on the stage at the rise of the curtain, and the former calls on various men and women to come to the platform and state their opinions on the question. So an eminent physician, a Judge, a lawyer, a philanthropist and his wife in turn arise from seats in various parts of the auditorium and express themselves. The argument becomes so heated between the doctor, who contends that criminals cannot be cured, and the philanthropist, who holds that a change of environment will reform the worst criminal, that a wager is made by the philanthropist that he can reclaim Devil Dick, a notorious character, through kindness.

The performing of the philanthropist's experiment of course is the play. The benevolent man awards the gunman in his den, engages him as a helper in dispensing his charities and gives him $500 for the purpose. The presentation of Devil Dick in his environment of crime and the visit of his rescuing angel in the business of the first act. In the second Dick is shown five months later in the home of the rich man, a trusted distributer of funds, while in the last he reverts to type and returns to rob his benefactor only to conquer his baser self in time for a final tableau with himself on his knees giving thanks and clasping his reclaimed wife and child in his arms.

In the drawing of Dick and his companions in their iniquitous environment there was a certain rugged strength of characterization and dramatic values shown, but from the entrance of the altruistic god from the machine into Dick's tenement home there was little displayed that was not altogether false. The process of Dick's conversion was not indicated, and the author's principal concern seemed to be to extract as much fun as he could from the contrast between the reformed sinner, who still retained his gutter manners, and his rescuers. These contrasts are fallow fields for the dramatist, and with such a capable actor as Mr. Lackaye to represent the lower stratum there were some amusing moments in the last two acts. But these moments, in the vein of broad comedy, were not in tune with the more serious import of the play.

As has been suggested, Mr. Lackaye gave a clever impersonation of the subject of the experiment. Physically he may have seemed a trifle mature for one who had lived even so hard a life, but technically his performance was admirable. The players of the prologue carried off their part of the entertainment with commendable realism, and Maud Hanaford, Richard Tabor, and Julie Herne were excellent in their parts. The staging could scarcely be said to be in the modern manner.

WILL ROGERS IN "FROLIC."

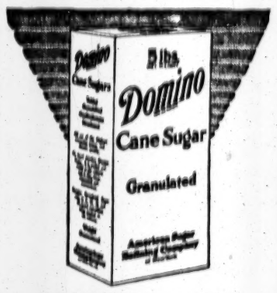
He Rejoins Midnight Revelers Atop the New Amsterdam.

Those who hate to go home after the theatre now have more reason than ever for not going, for Will Rogers last night joined the Olympians atop the New Amsterdam. It was as a member of Mr. Ziegfeld's band of midnight revelers on this roof that the cowboy-comedian first won his spurs as a Broadway entertainer. Then the "Follies" borrowed him; he has not been released by that organization, and will double in both revues for the present. Mr. Rogers's humor flourishes in an intimate atmosphere, and he is at his best in the table-contained arena of the New Amsterdam Roof.

Frances White introduced a new "Jass band" song, and Van and Schenck sang some new numbers. A new addition to the list of entertainers was Ray Raymond, a tenor. The changes in the program, and especially the return of Mr. Rogers, are calculated to make repeaters of many former patrons.

Popular Players at the Palace.

This week's bill at the Palace is made up of acts and players familiar to and popular with vaudeville audiences. Belle Story is back, singing a program of songs, in which her coloratura is not overlooked. The Dolly Sisters have been retained for another week, and their program of dances includes one performed to George M. Cohan's "Over There" song, with the twins looking particularly cunning in white frocks with blue girdles, topped off with red hats. Gene Schwartz and Harry Fox, charter members of the Only Their Husbands Club, had a part in the act yesterday afternoon. The Arnaut Brothers, late of the Hippodrome, give their amusing fiddle and acrobatic feat, with the colloquy between the two loving hicks as finale. Then there are J. Wolfe Gilbert and Anatol Friedland, singing their own songs, and Charley Grapewin and company in "Poughkeepsie."



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NOTES OF MUSIC.

The Metropolitan Opera Chorus School will hold voice trials in a few days for the new season's free evening classes under Riccardo Fe'ri.

Marie Sundelius, soprano, of the Metropolitan, will be a star at the three days' festival, Aug. 15 to 17, at Bay View, Mich.

Josephine Bowler, soprano, and Henry Rowley, baritone, will sing for the People's Institute on Wednesday in Highland Park, Brooklyn.

Madine Karweska, soprano, and Mr. Kirtloff, a balalaika soloist, will give a Russian concert on Friday at Asbury Park, N. J.

All local records were broken by the sale for the McCormick-Kreisler concert at Ocean Grove, N. J., when the box office opened yesterday at the Auditorium there and took in $4,000 before night. The concert takes place next Saturday evening, and at its close Ifor management announces special trains will be run to New York.

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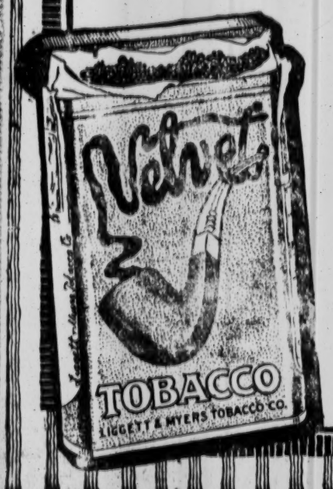

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1917.

MR. HOOVER'S TASK.

Mr. HOOVER needs and should have sympathy and support in a task which has baffled the best talent in all nations under present conditions. It may even be said that at no time, and under no conditions, has it been possible to provide a solution of the differences between buyer and seller, producer and consumer, in any manner satisfactory to both otherwise than by their agreement. Compulsory bargains may meet emergencies, but complete satisfaction is not to be looked for. It is a patriotic duty to keep dissatisfaction within the narrowest limits and to condone errors within a broad limit of tolerance. Mr. HOOVER has had more experience in management of food supplies than any other man, but no man has had experience with buying as sole buyer, and selling as sole seller, food supplies worth for a single crop around a billion and a half dollars, and incidentally controlling all the intermediate processes of turning the raw material into edible products. It would be a task for a superman if all sought to co-operate with him. It is more likely that many will try to hinder his work, some for sordid reasons, some for reasons of politics. Whoever will try to imagine the consequences of his failure and to think of an alternative to his success will see the expediency of supporting him regardless of opinions about the law under which he is acting.

He starts with some things in his favor. There is no such muddle over food prices as there is over coal, steel, and other commodities. He has a clear field, and starts with a weakening market. Cereals declined sharply upon the signature of the law giving him his power, although meat products inconsistently advanced. Too strong hopes should not be built upon this coincidence, for it is not his first duty to break prices, or even to provide cheap food. The fact that some food taken from here is sold cheaper across the ocean is not a reason to expect that prices can be equally cheapened here, for the reason that the foreign price is not an economic price. British millers can get no grain except from the food controller, and they are supplied only upon condition of selling cheap flour. The cheap flour is sold to the bakers only on condition of their selling cheap bread. The difference is a subsidy from the Exchequer. The subsidy is obnoxious to British principles, and is endurable because otherwise there would be a famine, not from lack of food, but from lack of ability of the poor to pay the price. It is Mr. HOOVER'S duty to deal with a surplus, not with a deficit. He must use our excess where it will do most good to all the Allies, not to Americans alone. Economy in the sense of the best use of resources, not of stinting food supplies, is his aim. "Eat all you can't can" is a good motto for the next few weeks. By that time another cry will be in order. At present there is no thought of rations or hunger.

Mr. HOOVER has said that his aim is to stabilize the markets, not to disrupt their organization. Within his rules business men will find he is a friend rather than a "dictator." The food producers' friends have put the price of wheat at $2 in the law, but that applies only to the crop of 1918 and was intended to stimulate production. There is no inducement for speculation or hoarding by farmers or anybody else now. There is but one buyer, and the minimum guarantee of Congress is likely to be his maximum. Why should he pay more when nobody else can do anything with breadstuffs except eat them? The ordinary outlet for famine prices is closed. Government controls shipping and export licenses. Each step in the trade is regulated in the manner of the foreign food control. Ordinary profits will be allowed, but no excess profits, or profiteering. Mr. HOOVER will have no difficulty in organizing an effective public opinion against anything of that sort.

Conceivably there may be some resort to the courts, but the end can be predicted. The courts will sustain many things for carrying on war which they would find objectionable under conditions of peace. There is no argument from either condition to the other. The war argument falls in peace, and the peace argument falls in war. It must be so, for there would be no country and no constitution if the Executive and Legislature could not make war in whatever manner necessary. Not all the Senators carried themselves with discretion in their opposition to this measure. It is not a straitjacket for business in general, and not even for the traffic in food. It is a war measure alone, and there will be room within it for all the activities consistent with national security and victory for democracy. Attacks upon Mr. HOOVER'S administration will be objectionable, whether motived by a desire for food either cheaper or dearer than it ought to be, in the opinion of those most competent to judge.

HENDERSON'S FALL.

When The London Observer says that ARTHUR HENDERSON has "done the worst day's work wrought by any Englishman since the war began," it places him above those who wrought the Dardanelles and Kut-el-Amara disasters, and perhaps justly. Those architects of catastrophe were incompetent where incompetence was a crime, but there was no mixture of worse qualities. HENDERSON, however, has displayed a quality fortunately rare among English statesmen. He has been guilty of bad faith. He is the first highly placed Englishman who, since the war began, has shown himself lacking in a sense of honor.

He wanted the British labor men represented at Stockholm, and told the Cabinet so. He told them, and probably believed, that the Russian Government was behind the move. If it once was, the change in Government by which KERENSKY became a virtual dictator and associated non-Socialists with himself in office changed that state of affairs. KERENSKY so notified the British Government. HENDERSON gave his colleagues to understand that this had changed his own views, and that when he went before the Labor Council to discuss the matter he would discuss it with this in mind. It is useless for him to deny that he gave such an impression, for if the Cabinet had not so understood him it would have itself placed the facts before the Labor Council.

Instead of doing this, he gave the Labor Council to understand that the Russian Government was still behind the Stockholm project, and by inference that in supporting it he spoke for the British Government too, of which he was a member. Thus he deceived his colleagues in the Cabinet and he deceived his constituents in the Labor Party. Acting on the false impression he gave them, the labor men voted to send delegates to Stockholm.

Of course such a man could not be permitted to remain in the Cabinet a moment after his real nature was discovered, and he is out, accordingly. He may have had no worse motive than a desire to court popularity by trimming. However that may be, he has failed; he is out, and he is not only out, but he is disgraced.

AFTER THE COMEDY.

The Centre Party in the Reichstag, having played its part cleverly in the comedy of parliamentarism, got certain laws long obnoxious to it repealed, and the post of Prussian Minister of Justice for its leader, calmly gives up the reform pretense and proposes to the Conservatives to revive the old Clerical-Conservative, "the blue-black block" that overthrew Chancellor BUELOW, that BETHMANN HOLLWEG depended on from 1909 to 1912, and that was upset by the elections of the latter year. Then, for the first time since 1895, the Government could get along without the Centre.

How far away both the Centre and the Social Democrats have got from their attitude of 1906, when they voted against an appropriation to root out the rebellion of HERREROS in Southwest Africa. The Social Democrats lost nearly half their seats at the election of 1907. If the Centre kept its seats, it did not forget its lesson. The Social Democrats were slower, but they finally became obedient supporters of militarism. If any of them expected anything from the delusive Reichstag resolution and the palaver about "parliamentarism," they have been undeceived. The irresponsible Chancellor, freed from the Reichstag, indulges in a not too veiled Pan-Germanism. The members of the Reichstag taken into the Government are docile. Nobody tries to change the Imperial Constitution. The executive is, if anything, more independent of the Parliament than before. The comedy is over. The good old "blue-black" world is to be restored.

The unreality of the Reichstag, the irony of "liberal" and "radical" party tags are again illustrated. GEORG GOTHEIN, a distinguished statistician and economist, one of the ablest chiefs of the Progressive People's Party, gives in the Berliner Tageblatt the view of that party on the "no annexations" humbug. Russian Poland, Livonia, and Courland must be "independent" States. That is, they must be annexed economically by Germany, must be politically under her control, must be virtually annexed to Germany. Germany will "determine their destinies" for them. The extremist Pan-German would be more honest in uttering this piece of essential Pan-Germanism, but Mr. GOTHEIN'S intention is clear. The coolness of his proposal ought to abate the fervor of those Russian Socialists and Radicals who imagine that the German interpretation of "no annexations" agrees with theirs. It agrees in the sense that a sheep agrees with a wolf's stomach.

The future status of Belgium, Mr. GOTHEIN says, must be regulated by Germany, "so as to remove the danger of its being used again as a door of invasion by Great Britain." Thus does he reconstruct history and restore Belgium to Germany.

This is the view of the "Radical" Party, mind you. In its humbler and better days that was mainly a South German party, a descendant of the republican enthusiasms of 1848. As the German Radical Party in the eighties, led by EUGEN RICHTER, it fought BISMARCK. Splitting and reuniting, after the manner of German liberal and radical parties, it has called itself for the last seven years the Progressive People's Party. It was willing to co-operate with the Social Democrats when they were taboo. It has or had the reputation of numbering not a few republicans among its members. It is in the main a party of the commercial class; on paper, at least, a free trade party. It has pretended to be the foe of the feudal and the bureaucratic. Now it joins heartily with the feudalists and the bureaucrats to grab territory for Germany.

There is not much use in reading the labels in the Reichstag. All parties do the will of the feudal and military lords. They do it, even when some of them amuse themselves with the illusion that they are opposing it.

SIX GOVERNORS WANT SIX STATE CONSTABULARIES.

In conference at Portland, Ore., the Governors of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington have been discussing war questions in which the six States have a common interest, notably the seditious, disloyal, and destructive proceedings of those sons of disorder and sabotage, the I. W. W. Every one of the six Governors desires the establishment of a State Constabulary in his State, regards such a trained, mobile, nonpartisan, nonlocal force as the best means of dealing with the I. W. W. or any other local disturbers or emergencies that may arise during the war.

Such a force New York has, after too long timidities of the Legislature, a body of picked men, finely disciplined, ably led. Such a force is needed for rural security in every State. It has been made even more necessary by the war, the absence of the National Guard, the flaring up here and there of violence against the selective draft, the unsleeping activity of propagandists, agitators, and societies of many names, united in the purpose of helping and serving Germany, hampering the prosecution of the war, bringing on a peace fatal to civilization.

May those six States, and every other State, get a State Constabulary! Massachusetts had a plan and a report for one. It would have been of a good deal more use to her than the Constitutional Convention, so strangely sitting and holding forth, when matters more weighty than even the initiative and referendum possess the public mind. There was a measure in the New Jersey Legislature for the creation of a State Constabulary. It must have been referred to the Joint Committee on Dormitories for Deserving Bills.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

This country is not yet at war with Bulgaria and Turkey. If those countries were guided by wisdom, they not only would stay at peace with us but would cease to be at war with our allies. There is no profit for either of them in a continuance of the war. Whatever may have been the dreams with which they entered it, they cannot be dreaming still. Bulgaria must know now that she will not get the Serbian territory she covets, that the Serbian lands she now occupies will be returned to Serbia. As long as she continued to hope for a complete German conquest she could expect to share in the spoil; but she must know by this time that, taking the situation in its most favorable aspect, Germany will not have a complete conquest.

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE has notified the world within a few days that Serbia must be restored. But if he had delivered no such notification, that would still have been the fact. No peace in which the Allies should consent to the destruction of that brave little nation would be tolerated for an instant by their own peoples. It is true that at the beginning Bulgaria might have felt warranted in disregarding this unmistakable resolution of the allied peoples, because she believed that their resolutions could never be executed; that Germany was sure to impose her will upon the world. Bulgaria must know now that Germany is not going to impose peace in the fashion of ALEXANDER the Great; that she is having a hard enough time trying to save her own aims without saving Bulgaria's too.

Whether the Allies defeat Germany in the thorough fashion that they hope, or whether Germany succeeds through her pacifist allies in the allied countries in saving a little of her loot, Bulgaria will have to get out of Serbia and Greece and Rumania. By staying in the war she merely invites a heavy punishment as well. As for Turkey, the worst of her fears has been lessened, if not removed, by the downfall of the Czar's Government, while a German victory would merely mean her permanent subjection as a vassal of the Kaiser's. A German victory or a drawn battle, with a return in form to the status quo ante, would mean Mitteleuropa, which may be a fine thing from a German or even an Austrian point of view, but for Bulgaria and Turkey would mean that they would become subject provinces of the German Empire.

THE SUPPLY OF SHIPS.

Since the Shipping Board was reorganized very little news about its work has been given to the public. Much has been done, however, and the situation at present may be comforting to those who are thinking of submarine piracy and the approaching greater demand for ocean carriers. Our Government has placed contracts for about 600 new ships, having a capacity of more than 2,500,000 tons. A short time before his resignation General GOETHALS said that contracts for 348 wooden ships and 77 ships of steel had been made. Here were 1,860,800 tons, and the cost was to be $275,660,000. He added that he was negotiating for 100 more wooden ships. A few days later, while he was still General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, contracts for 75 more wooden ships were awarded. On the 11th inst. the Shipping Board approved contracts for 50, and the number has since been increased to more than 100, so that the total is now at least 600.

The new vessels will begin to be available five months hence. In the meantime our Government will be using the 101 seized German ships, half of which, the great Vaterland included, have already been repaired, and nearly 300 commandeered at the private shipyards will be coming into service. It is expected that all of these will be launched before the completion of those ordered by the Shipping Board. In addition, several hundred carriers may be taken from the coastwise trade and private transatlantic work. Power to do this has been granted, and it will be exercised to meet the war demand. So extensive are the plans for construction and commandeering that the Shipping Board probably will ask for $500,000,000 in addition to the $750,000,000 already appropriated.

Ships, and more ships, will be needed, and they will be supplied. Germany, gloating over the foul work of her submarines, should consider the evidence that all the carriers required will be available. Our soldiers and food for them, railroad material for our new lines in France, trucks, hospital supplies, food and munitions for our allies must be transported across the Atlantic. For all this freight there will be sufficient merchant tonnage from American shipyards or the coast and other fleets now under the American flag.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Disabilities Are Not Irremediable.

There is little chance, or none, that anything in the way of official action will come of the proposal that the Government take in hand the young men who have been exempted from military service as physically disqualified, and, by putting them through a course of treatment and training, make a considerable number of them fit to enter the army. The thing could be done, of course, and the doing in itself would be commendable, its effects desirable, but it would take a lot of time and money, and all the men needed can be obtained without entering upon an undertaking at once so novel and so laborious. The mere making of the suggestion, however, has interest of several kinds and inspires thought as diverse.

In the first place, every one of these young men, by the revelation and formal announcement of his inability to act a man's part in his country's service, has been subjected to a humiliation that is deeply felt by many of them and should be so felt by all whose defects are remediable in the way proposed. The disgrace is real, but, instead of grieving or sulking over it, each of the young men so exempted should promptly resolve to do for himself exactly what the Government could, and in case of necessity will, do for him. In a great majority of these cases the following of that course is quite feasible, and an added incentive for pursuing it might be given if these young men should read "Erewhon," that greatest, or at any rate next to greatest, satire in the English language, and ask himself if the Erewhonians really were as mad as they seem to be at first thought in regarding disease, not as a misfortune, but as a fault, and punishing its victims with a severity proportioned to the incivism they had displayed in letting themselves become and remain ill.

There is, indeed, a current division of diseases into those that are "preventable" and those that are not. This distinction is not a hard and fast one, and it might be condemned as wholly fallacious were it not that in ignorance there is a sort of innocence, and that there are still a few diseases the cause of which is as unknown as the cure. There is no innocence in negligence, however, and no irresponsibility. Any man who, in the flower of his age, finds himself unable to perform the citizen's highest duty is under every obligation to do something about it, if there is anything to be done, and in at least nine cases out of ten there is.

Good Work Provided for Them.

"Conscientious objectors" of the sort who can prove their antagonism to war of sufficiently long standing to be distinguishable from mere constitutional timidity are to be assigned to duty, it seems, in one or another capacity declared by the President to be noncombatant. That is a judicious solution of a difficult problem, and it will give an approach to something like general satisfaction.

The approach will be the nearer because many of the positions and tasks technically called noncombatant involve the frequent taking of as much risk to life as does actual participation in the fighting. The conscientious objector, for instance, who does well his duty as a stretcher bearer need never fear to be accused of cowardice and he will not lack opportunities for the display of heroism. As much can be said for the work of not a few other noncombatants, and there are even chances for patriotic devotion to be manifested beyond cannon range.

For consciences less sensitive than these, however, the moral difference between being a soldier and serving the needs of soldiers is not obvious. Those of us who eat meat admit that our responsibility for the killing of animals ally equals that of the butcher who does the actual slaughtering, and if we recoil from him as well as from his occupation, it is because we are poor logicians.

But there! none of us is logical all the time, and it would be absurd, unjust, and cruel to expect a superhuman consistency from the conscientious objectors. If they are willing to do anything except direct killing—and if they are not too numerous—the country will manage to get along well enough.

A "DEAR MEMBER" REPLIES.

He Tells the People's Council Their Letter Is an Insult.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Patriotic Americans, of whom there seem, fortunately, to be a large number left, may be somewhat disturbed to read of the activities of the People's Council of America. They may be particularly upset to hear, from the press agents of this disloyal organization, that it boasts a membership of 1,200,000.

I am writing this to set the minds of all good Americans at rest. I have just discovered that I am one of that large membership. This surprising news was conveyed to me in the morning's mail, which contains a letter from the People's Council greeting me as "Dear Member." The question naturally arises: How many others among the 1,200,000 feel as I do? I have heard of three in the last hour.

My reply to the Financial Secretary of the People's Council of America follows:

I am delighted to get your letter and to know that you are facing financial difficulties in carrying out your disloyal and treasonable program for an immediate, and therefore a German, peace. I hope that these difficulties will daily increase, so that in the end the plans you are laying to rise, like snakes from the grass, and strike in the back the brave men who are going abroad to fight for the democracy you are seeking to betray, may come to nought.

My delight in receiving your letter was somewhat tempered, however, by the fact that in it you address me as "Dear Member." Just what have I ever done to deserve an insult like that? Why should you take it for granted that I, like yourselves, am an ally of the Kaiser? What grounds have you for believing that I join you in your fervent desire, fostered by German influences, to see the war end with Germany unpunished for its brutal and premeditated attack on the peace and happiness of the world—to see it end with Germany still powerful and unrepentant, and able to repeat, amid the blood and tears of our children, its dastardly act?

The answer is easy—you have no grounds, no reason. This is a gratuitous insult; it is, like most of your statements, a lie. I am not your "Dear Member." How many others among those 1,200,000 you speak of are "Dear Members" like myself?

I have read the statements in your circulars, printed not without good reason on yellow paper. You appeal to all that is base and ignoble in man—you even appeal to his belly. With the picture of Belgium still prostrate before you, you urge Americans to end the war promptly lest their stomachs be somewhat contracted. Your methods are beneath contempt. You will fail, for the ancient spirit that built this country is not dead. The activities of the cowards and the Kaiser-lovers may obscure it for a moment, but it will flame out again. The most you can hope for is to drive Russia from the war, as Charles Edward Russell has pointed out, and thereby sacrifice the lives of thousands of American soldiers. But do not be alarmed. You can accomplish this wholesale murder without having to face any personal danger whatever.

Yes, you will fail; darker days than those which now seem to perturb you will come along. And I shall always be glad to hear about them. When things look blackest for you, be sure and write me all about it. I shall be very happy to get such letters. But if you ever address me as "Dear Member" again, I shall be inclined to sue you for libel.

EARL DERR BIGGERS.

Pelham, Aug. 13, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having received literature from the People's Council advocating the La Follette peace scheme, and asking for membership and money for the Minneapolis Convention expenses, I have written this reply:

I am in receipt of your pro-German propaganda literature, and find it extremely seditious, and likely to aid the enemy and annoy the Government in the prosecution of the war.

The I. W. W.'s, Goldman-Berkman Socialists, and the pro-Germans will all agree with your object. The whole plain is disloyal to the United States, and should be vigorously suppressed.

F. R. WALKER.

New York, Aug. 13, 1917.

For Action on the German Press.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES of Aug. 1 contained translations of extracts from articles in the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung and the New Yorker Herold insidiously treasonable and distinctly calculated to cause dissension between the Allies. One of the articles assumes to divide the Allies into "blocs" along racial lines. The argument used is a stock sample of German cunning. Why should we permit newspapers in enemy language to be published and circulated among us in time of war? I have no doubt of the power of the President to prohibit such publications under the general authority that is appurtenant to his high office in time of war, but it would seem a proper thing for the Congress to act in the premises.

T. J. O'DONNELL.

New York, Aug. 10, 1917.

FROM A FERRYBOAT.

Every one was dull and jaded;
The heat had taken its toll of us,
And ahead of us, ominous in the distance,
Loomed our City of Toil—
Grim, austere, unrelenting.
Life seemed flat, and stale, and unprofitable.
But just in mid-channel
A strong, subtle impulse from the Sea
Made the prosy old boat rock and thrill
For a moment,
Like a middle-aged person
Who remembers his youthful Romance;
And out of the woolly mist
Emerged a ship, outbound,
With the colors of France at her mast.
Dreamlike, it floated by,
And we on the boat were silent;
But our stolid pulses quickened,
And Life suddenly became full of zest,
For every eye was fastened on that flag,
And every heart was praying, "Vive la France!"

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

FINANCING AMERICA'S SHARE IN THE GREAT WAR.

I.—How Our System of Government Compels Us to Spend Money Faster Than Great Britain.

By L. F. LOREE,
President the Delaware and Hudson Railroad.

Fifteen billions of dollars has come to be considered as the minimum amount that must be raised by the United States on account of its first twelve months' participation in the world war. The tremendous problems inevitably suggested by the mere statement of this enormous aggregate should be approached with earnest humility born of appreciation of the past shortcomings of our Governmental finance. The provisions of the Constitution dividing the activities of the Government into three parts, with its system of checks and balances, has resulted in a form of particularism on the part of the Executive and Legislative branches of the Federal Government that is at its worst in matters of financial management. The essentials of our constitutional system, as they appear on paper, are that the Congress shall plan and provide; that the President and his aids shall spend and execute. But, in practice, the Executive department plans and the Legislative department modifies; the President and his assistants suggest appropriations which are granted or withheld and are diminished or enlarged at the will of the Congress; the extent and character of taxation are left largely to the independent will of the Legislative department.

This constant encroachment by the President upon the Congress in suggesting and endeavoring to bring about legislation, accentuated as it is by the prestige of his office, the broad knowledge that he obtains through his staff, and the great power in his control of patronage, and the constant effort on the part of the Congress to limit the activities of the President, especially through limitations placed upon expenditures of the public funds and much detail of instruction regarding their application, has involved a great waste of strength and is responsible for much inefficiency. It is one of the causes that have prevented the adoption of a "budget" system. This seemingly essential inefficiency is, moreover, unnecessarily enhanced by the fact that party organization has never been strong enough, in the House of Representatives, in which all taxation and appropriation measures originate, or in the Senate, where they are often modified out of all semblance of their original form, to place in identical hands the control of income and outlay. Taxation measures are formulated in the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and in the Senate are referred to the Finance Committee, while both branches of the Congress have committees on appropriations which deal with parts only of the expenses. Particular committees, in both houses, deal with appropriations for specified purposes, such as those for the postal service, military and naval affairs, agriculture, &c. This distribution of authority and dilution of responsibility almost to the vanishing point are characteristics of the effort to average the prominence—that is to say, the advertising—attending upon participation in public affairs which supplies so obvious a motive in our representative system of lawmaking. In consequence, the variations between the sums annually raised by taxation are greater than would be tolerated in, for example, Great Britain.

During the decade from 1905 to 1914, inclusive, the British Exchequer received $8,389,481,720, while our Federal Treasury received $6,534,547,526. The Exchequer had a deficit of less than one-half of 1 per cent. in one year, while the Treasury had deficits in three years ranging from 3.33 to 9.73 per cent. The greatest surplus in any year for the Exchequer was 3.54 per cent.; the greatest for the Treasury 16.80 per cent. The extreme variation between receipts and requirements, in any year, for the Exchequer was 3.54 per cent.; this extreme was exceeded by the Treasury in seven of the ten years shown. In amount, the highest variation for the Exchequer was $32,725,930, and this amount also was exceeded in every one of seven of the ten years by the Treasury. The average yearly variations were, for the Exchequer, $14,399,997, or 1.72 per cent.; for the Treasury, $43,028,741, or 6.58 per cent. These figures, as well as the delays, recently witnessed, which have resulted almost necessarily from the formulation of independent plans of taxation by leaders of the separate branches of the Congress, and to some extent by officers of the Administration, afford convincing evidence that it would be a work of eminently practical patriotism, on the part of the Administration and of the Congress, to subdue the harmful particularism which leads to dealings at arm's length in matters of taxation and expenditure and, on the part of Senators and Representatives, equally to subdue the reciprocal jealousies of the two houses and the internal friction that attends the operations of each of them. If these results could be accomplished, even for the period of the further duration of the war, we should be able to gain the great advantage of a comprehensive budget, expressive of the matured and responsible judgment of those who are jointly charged with the direction of our Government. Nothing of the kind is practicable so long as the responsible leaders of the Congress are excluded from participation in the ultimate counsels of the Executive department and have no share of direct and immediate responsibility for the manner in which Executive discretion is exercised. It might further be distinctly helpful if the auditing of the expenditures were committed to a committee of the House, the Chairman of which might indeed be of the dominant party but the membership of which should be otherwise exclusively of the minority party.

Fifteen billions of dollars, the sum now regarded as the least which the first year of their participation in the war will require the United States to raise and disburse, is comparable with $21,747,089,225, (£4,349,417,845,) the total of British Government expenditures (excluding the cost of the regular establishment and services) from the beginning of the war (England's participation dates from Aug. 4, 1914, and the first war credit of $500,000,000 was voted on Aug. 5, 1914,) to the end of June, 1917. That the United States should find themselves under the necessity of providing funds at the rate of $1,250,000,000 per month, as compared with an average for Great Britain, for the first thirty-five months of the war, of $621,345,406, or less than half (actually 49.71 per cent.) of that amount, is a consequence not only of the increasing intensity of the struggle and the increased cost and price of munitions, but must, in some part, represent that characteristic governmental extravagance which, if experience alone were the guide, would have to be regarded as an inseparable incident of our faulty development of our American system. Like our own, the British figures include loans to allies, that Government having loaned to its allies and dependencies no less than $5,190,000,000 (£1,038,000,000) between Aug. 4, 1914, and May 5, 1917.

It may be further stated that German votes of credit for war purposes from Aug. 4, 1914, to Feb. 23, 1917, aggregated $19,750,000,000 (79,000,000,000 marks,) or an average for thirty-one months (the last date given is the date on which the credit was voted, the period it was intended to cover being unknown, but unquestionably extending beyond the end of February, 1917,) of $637,100,000 per month.

[Mr. Loree's second article will be published on this page tomorrow.]

CRUSH AUTOCRACY, M'CUMBER URGES

Senator Says America Must Fight Till Germany Accepts a Lasting Peace.

TALKS OF A 10-YEAR WAR

And Argues That Posterity Should Bear Its Share of the Cost in Bond Issues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—In a speech in the Senate today Senator McCumber of North Dakota, Republican, declared that America must not abandon the fight against Germany until the Prussian autocracy had been vanquished. He impressed the necessity of the Allies continuing the struggle until Germany was willing to make such terms as to insure peace for the future.

"And to make that peace binding," said Senator McCumber, "there must be a court of nations which will see to it that the peace of the world is not again disturbed."

Senator La Follette, who offered his peace resolution in the Senate last Saturday, was in the chamber when Senator McCumber spoke. The Wisconsin pacifist did not interrupt Senator McCumber or make any comment when he had finished. Senator La Follette expects to have his say when, he hopes, his resolution is brought up for debate later in the week.

"This is not the time to talk peace," said Senator McCumber. "We cannot, we must not emerge from this conflict until the great nations of the earth have entered into a binding and solemn international obligation, signed and sealed by each of them, defining and proclaiming the inherent and inalienable rights of every nation, great and small—the right of each to live and work out its own destiny, free from the shadow of impending war or the danger of annihilation by some mighty military neighbor; and that no nation shall rob a weaker nation of its territory; that it shall not murder its people; that it shall not deprive another of its independence or infringe upon its sovereign rights.

"We must provide for a court in which every international dispute must be settled and obliging the world-family of nations to jointly enforce the decrees of such a court, and thereby forever prevent the recurrence of such a holocaust of blood as now incarmines Europe.

"Unless this war is fought to such a finish, this conflict will have been worse than in vain. Unless we are prepared to fight it to this finish, we have committed a grievous crime against humanity and our own people in ever entering it. We are battling for the liberty and happiness of future generations. This generation is suffering that the next may live under the reign of peace and justice."

Alluding to the strength of the Allies, Senator McCumber said one great disappointment had been the plight of Russia.

"I have never joined in the optimistic view expressed in the Senate and in the American press concerning the immediate success of the Russian revolution," he went on. "Considering her vast population, Russia has never been in this war as a real and effective factor. I am doubtful if she has not, by entering the war, been an actual help to the Central Powers. I am reasonably certain that if she had remained neutral and had simply declined to furnish the German Government with supplies, she would have been of far greater assistance to the Allies. The lesson of obedience to law must be burned into her brain by fire and written upon her breast in blood."

Senator McCumber asserted that, while Germany had been studying the science of war as no other nation in the world had done and perfecting her officers and men in it, Great Britain, "like the United States, had done little or nothing."

"At the beginning of the war Great Britain had to develop her officers at a tremendous sacrifice," he said. "She has suffered as has no other nation for this inefficiency, both on land and at sea. Like ourselves, she seemed to have been dreaming during the months that the Central Powers were building submarines in sufficient numbers to pounce upon and annihilate the commerce of the world.

"Now, if we are going to win this war we must discern some contingencies that confront us. Unless we succeed in combating the submarine menace, our allies will be defeated before we can get into this war. Germany relies upon this with growing confidence. All of her statesmen have declared that all she needs to do is act upon the defensive along the western line, holding the enemy at bay, while her submarines accomplish the annihilation of the world's shipping.

"If we can hold the submarine menace in such bounds as to keep afloat sufficient vessels to supply our own armies and those of the Allies, we shall still have before us a war that will last for years before any victory can be achieved. If we allow this war to close leaving the situation just as it was before the war, then we can rest assured that the same causes will bring about the same result, and that our children must meet that which we were unable, through inability or lack of courage, to settle. That we must not do."

Senator McCumber urged that much of the great debt of the war should be passed on to future generations.

"They will derive the direct benefit from this struggle, if we win it," he argued, "and they ought to pay their share of the burden. We are not fighting for this generation alone. We are fighting to make the future secure.

"The War Revenue bill has been devised to apply a reasonable levy upon our people this year; it will be larger next year and every year after that. If we go on for ten years the American people will have to pay at least $40,000,000,000 for carrying on the conflict.

"Now, I argue that much of this amount ought to be cared for in bond issues, to run for a number of years. We ought to spread it over a period of at least twenty years, letting the people of this day assume only as much as they reasonably can, considering all the higher prices imposed in necessities that are not embraced in the war measure.

"By not making the strain too great, the people of America will be able to go on with this fight indefinitely and still conserve her wonderful resources of wealth."

SUGGESTS POST-WAR TRADE ADJUSTMENT

Penrose Urges Adoption of a Suitable Protective Tariff for the United States.

POINTS TO ALLIES' PLANS

Considers War Revenue Bill "Eminently Fair," Though Tax on Beverages Is Too High.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—An after-war trade adjustment by all nations, to develop the demoralized commerce of the world, was suggested by Senator Penrose in the Senate today during debate on the War Revenue bill.

The Pennsylvania Senator, commenting upon the compact entered into by France, Great Britain, Italy, and Russia at the Economic Conference in Paris last year, contemplating the commercial freeze-out of Germany after the war, said he hoped all the world powers would be able to reach amicable trade agreements that would establish "honorable rivalries of commerce."

Senator Penrose did not agree, he said, that the way to build up the world commerce after the war was to promulgate such a compact as the economic conference anticipated. He expressed the belief that, for the United States, a protective tariff ought to be adopted that would be adaptable to conditions in this country as related to its commerce with the rest of the world.

"In my opinion," he said, "the time will come, sooner or later, with the close of the war, when a protective tariff will be more than ever necessary to the people of the United States. With the close of the military war the international industrial contest will be resumed."

Senator Penrose alluded to the action of the Chamber of Commerce of London in January, 1916, when recommendations were adopted on trade after the war. They embraced, the Senator said, preferential relations between all the European Allies in trade with one another, favorable treatment with neutrals and trade with enemy countries," so as to render impossible a return to pre-war conditions. Attention was called in these proceedings to what is termed the "new opportunity."

Policy Urged by Britons.

"It is declared that the war now waged against the alliance, by stopping the great imports of German and Austrian manufactures affords a unique opportunity for recuperating lost trade and industry," said Senator Penrose.

"But it is urged that immediate action is imperative, so that English manufacturers may be in position to supply the demand that must arise as soon as the war is ended.

"It will be impossible, however, it is said, for the English manufacturers to lay down the plants necessary to regain lost ground unless they have some guaranty that their struggling industrials will not be crushed by unlimited foreign imports. The nation must, therefore, it is further declared, adopt a distinct and decided policy, which should embrace the following points. I quote them and many of them almost read as if they were taken from the speech of some American protectionist, except that they go much further:

"'(1) To secure employment and good wages for our workers.

"'(2) To draw our revenue from foreign nations instead of taxing our own subjects.

"'(3) To open an enormous market in our colonies and dependencies that will render us independent of foreign trade and furnish us with supplies at moderate prices.

"'(4) To levy the following duties:

"'From German and Austrian and other hostile nations, heavy duties on all goods.

"'From favored nations moderate duties on manufactured goods and light duties on raw materials that cannot be produced in our country, such as cotton, jute, tea, coffee, cocoa, &c.

"'From our colonies and dependencies, light duties on manufactured goods and admission duty free of raw materials that cannot be produced at home.

"'(5) To enter into agreements with our colonies and dependencies for reciprocity and preferential treatment on the above mentioned principles.'

It was urged by the same Chamber of Commerce that immediate action was imperative; that it would be the height of folly to postpone preparation until the war was over; that even after the adoption of tariff reforms, as above described, it would be very difficult to stem the inrush of German goods at the close of the war.

"Hardly more than a year ago we were informed of the economic conference in Paris, in which the allied Governments of England, France, Italy, and Russia were represented by members of their respective Cabinets. The conference agreed upon sweeping measures of tariff restriction to be put in force during and after the war. According to the cable dispatches, during the war the citizens of the allied nations are forbidden to engage in any commerce with enemy subjects. All merchandising from enemy countries is likewise forbidden. Commercial houses having enemy connections are sequestered.

"During the reconstruction period the Allies declare their purpose to carry on joint action in restoring their industries, agriculture, and merchant fleets. It was even urged that there should be adopted subventions and advances to encourage enterprises and research, scientific and technical. Besides subventions and advances to certain industries the Allies will consider tariff changes and prohibitions, temporary or permanent. These recommendations go very far beyond anything advocated by any American statement.

Says We Shall Need Protection.

"Each nation will fairly be entitled to adopt such trade and tariff regulations as may best suit the conditions and the standards of its people, and, in my opinion, it will be inevitable that the United States above all other nations will require a protective tariff to maintain its industrial prosperity and the high standards of its people.

"While the statistics show that there is considerable importation of foreign goods and merchandise into the United States, yet the fact remains that the war, with the accompanying depredations of the submarine, has practically taken the foreign trade of the United States out of all normal conditions and largely interfered with it. The conditions of labor for the time being have been revolutionized all over the world. The young and the vigorous men are on the firing line, and women have taken the place of men in industrial establishments. Many of these establishments abroad have been taken over by the Government with guarantees of a certain profit to the owners. Under these circumstances it would seem evident to any one that the data are not at hand to furnish any information concerning a stable and logical tariff system."

Praises War Revenue Bill.

Discussing the adjustment of the $2,006,970,000 of taxes imposed in the

CAVELL LAWYER COMES TO AMERICA

Belgian Who Defended Executed Nurse Says Germans Threatened His Life Also.

SAVED BY OUR LEGATION

Gaston de Leval to Report at Washington and Later Will Address Bar Association.

Gaston de Leval, a Belgian lawyer, attached to the United States Legation at Brussels, who defended Edith Cavell, the English nurse when she was tried and executed by the Germans as a spy, arrived in New York yesterday on his way to Washington. After reporting to the State Department he will go to Saratoga Springs to lecture before the American Bar Association on "Prussian Law as Applied in Belgium."

Mr. Leval said that he could not go into the Cavell case until he had been to Washington and consulted the State Department. The efforts he made to save the life of Miss Cavell aroused so much enmity on the part of the Prussian military authorities at Brussels that an order was made for his arrest and execution.

"They did not dare to attack the United States Minister, Brand Whitlock, or the Secretary of the Legation, Hugh S. Gibson, who had worked equally hard for Miss Cavell, so they decided to get me," Mr. Leval said. "The order was delayed through the efforts of Mr. Whitlock and Secretary Lansing, and finally some months later I was allowed to go free on condition that I left Belgium at once. I took my wife and family over to England.

"Although I have not been in Belgium recently, I have kept up my knowledge of events there through correspondents in the various cities. Despite the Pope's protest, the people are still being drafted into Germany from Belgium in large numbers. They would rather suffer imprisonment and torture than work for the Germans. The war has not crushed the spirit of the Belgian people, and they look forward with hope to regaining their country and becoming a nation once more. King Albert is more popular than ever, and has endeared himself to his people by his steady courage and self-sacrifice in their midst.

"The entry of America into the war had a moral effect even in Germany, because the United States came to fight by moral principle on the side of justice and was not fighting for material issues. America is bringing right against might into the great conflict.

"France possesses great courage, but no matter where you go every one has lost a brother, son, husband, or some relative. France had been the torch illuminating liberty, but at the same time was burning down to the last ash.

"America's entry at the moment when Russia failed was a great stimulant to the French. The English soldiers are keen for the war, and like bulldogs they will fight on to the last. English people are not so quickly depressed as the French nor so quickly raised to the heavens, and do not need a stimulant."

With regard to food conditions in England, Mr. Leval said that there was plenty to eat and that the crops of wheat, grain, potatoes, and fruit of all kinds were abundant. The bakers are getting accustomed to making the war bread now, and it is more palatable and does not cause indigestion among young children as it did at first.

Adriance-Anderson Engagement.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Marion Campbell Adriance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Reynolds Adriance of Edencourt, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Bolton Voorhees Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Edgar Anderson of New York City. Mr. Anderson is a contractor in Poughkeepsie. John P. Adriance is Miss Adriance's brother. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

BISHOP WILSON IN WAR WORK

Will Help Y. M. C. A. with Our Troops in France.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson, formerly of Baltimore, Md., and Chattanooga, Tenn., and now resident Bishop in New York of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will work among the American troops in France in connection with the Y. M. C. A. Fourteen men accompany Bishop Wilson, which will bring the number of Y. M. C. A. workers in France up to 103. Fourteen officers of the Salvation Army are going to France and will take with them equipment valued at $25,000. They will open huts, clubrooms, restrooms, and refreshment bars that have been constructed by the Salvation Army in connection with the American camps in France. The officers will also organize ambulance units there and expect to have from 800 to 1,000 workers at the front within the next year.

TO BE CAPT. DRURY'S BRIDE.

Miss Annie Fuller Engaged to Officer of the Canadian Dragoons.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Fuller (Miss Annie M. Staples) of 1,072 Fifth Avenue and Haymount, Briarcliff Manor, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Annie N. Fuller, to Captain George Chipman Drury of the Royal Canadian Dragoons of Quebec, Canada.

Captain Drury was severely wounded at the French front in 1914 and invalided home, and was found to be incapacitated for further service. His parents are dead. His father was Major Gen. C. B. Drury, C. B.

Captain Drury and his fiancée first met several years ago in this city. He is now at Loon Lake in the Adirondacks. The marriage will probably be celebrated in the Autumn.

The Misses Caroline and Dorothy Fuller are sisters of Miss Fuller.

Miss Scudder Weds on Friday.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Weeks Scudder, daughter of the Rev. Henry Townsend Scudder and Mrs. Scudder, and John Alden Thayer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Thayer of 521 Park Avenue, will take place on Friday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, at Trinity Church, Northport, L. I., and the reception will be held at the Scudder country place, the Homestead. Miss Scudder will have no attendants. Mr. Thayer, who has been at the Plattsburg training camp, has just received an officer's commission, and owing to the war the marriage has been hastened.

Hallett-Wolston Wedding Saturday.

The wedding of Miss Mary Shannon Wolston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wolston of Hartford, Conn., to Clements John Southcote Hallett, son of Colonel Charles Hallett and Mrs. Hallett of this city and Devonshire, England, will take place on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Chapel. The Rev. Dr. W. L. Caswell will officiate. The bride's attendants will be the little Misses Edith and Nan Derbyshire, daughters of Captain and Mrs. George Derbyshire. Captain Derbyshire will be Mr. Hallett's best man. A reception will be held at the Hotel Gotham. Mr. Hallett will leave soon for service in the British Army.

War Hastens Capt. Clark's Wedding

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.—The war has hastened plans for the marriage of Miss Dorothy Nevin, daughter of Mrs. Charles W. Nevin of Philadelphia, and Captain Theobald Clark of the Officers' Reserve Corps, who is in the camp of instruction at Fort Niagara, N. Y. The wedding will be held next Saturday noon at the Summer home of the bride's mother, The Boulders, in Jamestown. The Rev. Edward McC. Muleck of Detroit will officiate. Friday evening Mrs. Nevin will give a dinner at the Jamestown Casino for the bridal party.

Miss Rogers, Bride of Capt. Owen.

Mrs. Edward Kendall Rogers of Chicago announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Edith Penton Rogers, to Captain Alfred Wallace Owen, Forty-ninth Infantry, B. E. F., on last Saturday, at Nonquitt, Mass.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, August 11th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 14.44 cents per pound.—Advt.

BARBARITY OF TURKS CRUSHING PALESTINE

Calculated Policy of Plundering and Killing to Leave the Country a Waste.

JERUSALEM TO BE LOOTED

Populace of Gaza Driven Out and Homes Pillaged—Hope in British Invasion.

CAIRO, Egypt, Friday, July 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The situation in Palestine this Summer is the most serious since the war began. A scheme for the looting of Jerusalem is already being executed, and throughout the countryside the Turk has embarked on a calculated policy of plundering and killing the native inhabitants, so that if they are forced to vacate the country they will leave behind them a desert. The only thing that can save them, the only hope that buoys them up, is that the British armies now hammering at the gates of the Holy Land may soon drive out the Turks.

Information about conditions in Palestine reaches here from many sources, some more or less direct, but most of them rather roundabout. The following statement of the present situation is given to The Associated Press by an official in touch with all these sources:

"The attitude of the Young Turks toward the unfortunate non-Turkish races within their empire has always been harsh and oppressive. During the war it has been an open campaign of robbery, exploitation, and massacre, for the Young Turks, realizing that the partition of the lands under their rule is unavoidable, have determined to get as much as they can out of the inhabitants while they are still in possession.

"The stupendous wickedness of the extermination of the Armenian nation cannot be dismissed as a mere device of Oriental statecraft, or as a particular measure aimed at one particular race, for it is the Turkish policy toward not only Armenians, but Arabs, Greeks, and Jews—in fact, all peoples who are subjects of the Turk but are not themselves of Turkish blood.

Slaughter and Extortion.

"While there was some prospect of being able to retain or even enlarge their empire the Turks, although treating their subject races badly, did not actually seek to destroy them. Today, knowing themselves doomed, it is their calculated policy to kill off the bulk of the inhabitants of Palestine and extort the last ounce of money and goods from them, so that if they are forced to vacate the country they will leave behind them a desert, a poverty-stricken and depopulated land.

"Their policy is not consistent with military or economic needs, and is not supported by even the slenderest pretexts for its necessity. It is dictated solely by a savage brutality. The Turk has in the past shown some aptitude for diplomacy, if little for statesmanship, but the modern Young Turk of the Committee of Union and Progress is an infinitely worse tyrant than his predecessors and all the native savagery and blood-lust that are his heritage now find vent in deliberate and organized crimes. He works untrammeled by diplomatic convention and reckless of the inevitable consequences. Germany has exercised no restraining influence and, indeed, shares largely in the Ottoman guilt.

"Palestine is today somewhat cut off from the world, and news of the dreadful happenings within its borders reaches civilization slowly. It is usually impossible to learn the fate of individuals, but a good general idea of the situation is in our hands.

"The disaster that befell the Armenian nation is now being meted out to the mixed non-Turkish population of Syria and Palestine. Families are being massacred, towns and territories evacuated, communities plundered and given over to pillage.

"The town of Gaza was recently ordered evacuated. In pursuance of the order the inhabitants were forced to set out upon their journey with nothing but the clothes they wore. All their belongings were left in their homes, and these were immediately delivered over to the Turkish troops for loot. There were the usual scenes of wanton destruction and willful defilement; no women were spared the customary accompaniment of a Turkish visitation.

Scheme to Loot Jerusalem.

"Gaza having been pillaged and the soldiers not yet being satisfied, it was proposed to carry out the same program at Jerusalem. The head notables, however, protested that, having seen the exhibition at Gaza, they preferred to chance the risks of war to enduring the certain agony of a forced evacuation. This answer and protest displeased the Pasha so much that he promptly had the deputation transported to Anatolia, and is taking special measures to see that his scheme for looting Jerusalem is not hindered by organized passive resistance among the inhabitants.

"The system of oppression in Palestine is thorough, but it is also stupid and wasteful. Cavalry horses are allowed to graze on such of the scanty young crops as the wretched inhabitants have been able to grow, so that there will be no grain this year in a country which is already well nigh bare of corn."

Hoffman Miller.

Hoffman Miller, head of the law firm of Miller, King, Lane & Trafford of 80 Broadway, died on Sunday at his home in Tuxedo Park, N. Y., after a long illness. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., of the class of 1880, and a member of the Down Town, Tuxedo Colony, and University Clubs. He is survived by his wife, who was Edith McKeever, and three sons, Lindley H. Miller, Lawrence McKeever Miller, and G. MacCulloch Miller, Jr.

Bennington Randolph Bedle.

Bennington Randolph Bedle, son of the late Joseph D. Bedle, one-time Governor of New Jersey, and Mrs. Althea Bedle of Jersey City, died yesterday in his fifty-seventh year. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1883, and nine years later was appointed by President Cleveland United States Consul to Sheffield, England, where he served four years.

Eugene D. Berri.

Eugene D. Berri, brother of the late William Berri of The Brooklyn Standard-Union, who was formerly active in Republican politics in Brooklyn and represented a district in the Assembly, died yesterday at Santa Barbara, Cal., of paralysis, in his eighty-first year. He was engaged in the carpet business in Brooklyn for many years until he retired and went to California in 1906.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HENRIETTE EUGENIE MOLT BOGGS, widow of Rear Admiral Charles Stuart Boggs of the United States Navy, died yesterday at her home in New Brunswick, N. J. She was a daughter of the late Angelique Theodore Frederick Molt of New York City.

HANNAH CHISHOLM, a descendant of the Shinnecock Indians of Long Island, who received a large sum of money from selling her property at Lakeville to William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., died on Sunday at her home, Floral Park. She was about 80 years old.

ROGER HOWARD, a police roundsman in the New York Navy Yard and in that service for more than 25 years, died on Saturday at his home, 92 Madison Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was born in Ireland eighty years ago.

Mrs. ANASTASIA DOWLING CULLEN, 61 years old, the widow of Thomas F. Cullen, a lifelong resident of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at her home, 444 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn.

MOSES PEREIRA, a cigar manufacturer and a member of the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans' Association, died on Saturday at his home, 65 Lynch Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-fourth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CORBETT CAMPBELL, 76 years old, the widow of Patrick H. Campbell, who was a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, died on Saturday at her home, 1,472 Union Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Ireland and formerly resided in Manhattan.

JOHN FLYNN, a retired business man and a charter member of the Catholic Club of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at Asbury Park, N. J. Mr. Flynn's home was at 429 Macon Street, Brooklyn.

LOUIS PUGAZY, 41 years old, for many years in the confectionery business, died on Saturday at his home in Patchogue, L. I.

FRITZ UHLE, a retired blacksmith of Manhattan, died on Sunday at his home, 88 Foxhall Street, Ridgewood, L. I. He was in his seventy-third year.

ERASTUS HYDE, formerly for fifty years in the employ of the National Park Bank of Manhattan, and for the last five years retired, died on Sunday from complications at his home, 134 Felix Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Manhattan eighty years ago.

JOSEPH KAISER, a buyer and seller of high-class horses and the winner of many prizes for exhibits at several horse shows, died on Saturday at his home, 718 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. He was 63 years of age.

Mrs. MARGARET ELDINGER BAER, 75 years old, for sixty years a resident of the Eastern District section of Brooklyn, died on Saturday in St. Catherine's Hospital. Her home was at 234 Varet Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. SARAH RYAN, the wife of Police Captain William Ryan, and for thirty years a resident of Lawrence, L. I., died on Saturday in St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, aged 57 years.

JEAN LOUIS MATHEY, 85 years old, one of the pioneer watch manufacturers of New Jersey, died last night at the home of his son, A. L. Mathey, in Pittsfield Avenue, Cranford, N. J., from heart disease.

GEORGE M. S. HORTON, for fifteen years on the editorial staff of The New York Tribune, died on Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Seward of Nutley, N. J., in his seventieth year.

ELIAS PONVERT, President of the Hormiguero Central Corporation, died yesterday at Magnolia, Mass., in his seventy-ninth year.

JOHN NEWMAN, 24 years old, who enlisted in the Sixty-ninth Regiment when war was declared on Germany, died on Sunday in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City. He lived at 11 West Twenty-second Street, Whitestone.

GEORGE F. HULL, who was connected with the E. R. Ladew Belting Company of New York for many years, died on Saturday at his Summer home in Larchmont. He left a widow and three daughters.

ROBERT HORNBAKER, 85 years, pioneer organ maker of Washington, N. J., is dead at his home in that town. He retired from business many years ago.

VAN WART SEE, son of Edward See, an actor, died suddenly on Sunday at Syracuse, N. Y., where he had been brought from Plattsburg military training camp that morning by special train for treatment.

JAMES HENDERSON SMOCK, Treasurer of the Cincinnati Cloak and Suit Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, died on Sunday at the home of his sister in Louisville, Ky., in his fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. JOHN C. LEARNED, one of the founders of the Wednesday Club, died on Saturday night at St. Louis, Mo., in her eighty-third year. She left a son, H. Barrett Learned of Washington, D. C., and two daughters.

Arrivals from a British Port.

Some of the passengers who arrived recently from a British port were:

Clifton Alderson, William Askin, L. Beardmore, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bloomer, E. H. Cuthbertson, Gaston de Leval, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm C. Diter, Frank C. Dodd, Mrs. F. E. Harris, Lady Jebb, R. J. Mackay, H. T. Laver, George C. Tarler, E. F. Trone, William J. Wilson, Captain A. P. F. Gammack, Captain J. N. Frye, R. J. Mackay, H. Moulton, C. Nellson, B. F. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Bobs.

THREE MORE BANNERS LOST BY SUFFRAGISTS

Sailor Passing White House Takes One of "Kaiser Wilson" Legends Home as a Souvenir.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Suffragists from the Woman's Party headquarters attempted twice late today to station themselves before the White House gate with banners addressed to "Kaiser Wilson." The first banner that appeared was carried off by a naval bluejacket, who said he wanted it for a souvenir. Two others were brought up a few minutes afterward, only to be forcibly appropriated by civilian employes of the War and Navy Departments.

The President and Mrs. Wilson, on their way to Fort Myer to attend the graduation exercises at the Reserve Officers' Training Camps there, passed out of the grounds as the second act was staged. They smiled and bowed to the crowd.

3 LITTLE GIRLS ACCUSED.

Police Say They Snatched Purses to Get Money for "Movies."

Three small girls, about 12 years old, accused of snatching purses from the hands of women to get money to buy candy and to attend the "movies," were arrested last night at Third Avenue and 105th Street after a chase of about five blocks. They were taken to the Children's Society.

After the girls had been captured the police say they explained that they had been taking turns in seizing purses and that they often passed the purse from one to the other to escape being caught with the evidence. Diana Chaplain of 1,843 Lexington Avenue is alleged to have snatched a purse yesterday from Miss Lillian Donth of 790 East 156th Street, who was looking at the exhibits in a shop window at 102d Street and Second Avenue. Miss Donth gave chase and as the three small girls ran to Third Avenue about 100 persons and two policemen joined her. The other girls gave their names as Eleanor Karppinen, 12 years old, of 158 East 119th Street, and Ethel Brown, 10 years old, of 127 East 102d Street.

Dana Malone Dies of Injury.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Aug. 13.—Dana Malone, formerly Attorney General of Massachusetts, died at a hospital here today of a fractured skull, which he suffered by being thrown from a horse yesterday. He did not recover consciousness after the accident. Mr. Malone, who had also been a member of both branches of the Legislature, a District Attorney, and holder of other offices, was 60 years of age.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BRIM.—Born to Dr. and Mrs. Charles J. Brim at the Beth Israel Hospital, a daughter, Aug. 11, 1917.

JACOBSON.—On Aug. 13, at Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Jacobson, a son.

WOODRUM.—Aug. 6, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Woodrum, a son.

Married.

SMITH—McGILVERY.—Married on Jan. 6, 1917, Sybill Knowles McGilvery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Edward McGilvery, to Francis J. Smith of New York City.

Died.

AIKEN.—On Saturday, Aug. 11, Alfred T. Aiken, age 48 years. Beloved husband of Alice Aiken. Funeral services Tuesday, Aug. 14, 1917, at 2:30 P. M., at his late home, Park Ridge, N. J.

BAUER.—Suddenly, at Rockaway Beach, Sunday, Aug. 12, in his twenty-fourth year, Arthur R., beloved brother of Mrs. Addie Flynn, Theresa Veverka, and Lena Meon. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,678 Valentine Av., near 194th St., Bronx, Wednesday, Aug. 15, at 2:30 P. M.

BIENENZUCHT.—Elisha, suddenly at the Elks' Club. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BIRMINGHAM.—Emma Stone Birmingham, wife of Ernest F. Birmingham and daughter of the late M. W. Stone, early Monday morning from heart failure at Great Barrington, Mass. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, 121 West Ninety-first Street, New York City, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

BOGGS.—On Aug. 13, 1917, at her late residence, New Brunswick, N. J., Henriette Eugenie Molt, wife of the late Admiral Charles Stewart Boggs, and daughter of the late Angelique Theodore Frederick Molt. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Thursday morning, at 8 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

BONAS.—On Friday, Aug. 10, Henry Bonas, in London, England.

CLEMENTS.—Lucinda Elizabeth, wife of Alfred L. Clements, Aug. 12, in her 71st year, at Atlantic City, N. J.

DANIELS.—Sunday morning, at Clinton, N. Y., Mary Williams, wife of Henry Everett Case Daniels and daughter of the late Judge Othmell Williams. Detroit and Evanston (Ill.) papers please copy.

DUNN.—On Monday, Aug. 13, 1917, Capt. James Dunn of New York Police Headquarters, beloved husband of the late Susan Malloy Dunn, in his sixty-second year. Funeral from late residence, 457 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, Thursday, Aug. 16, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Michael's R. C. Church, 4th Av. and 43d St., Brooklyn. Interment Calvary.

FOLEY.—On Aug. 12, Ellen Mary Foley, in her 83d year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, Aug. 14, at 11 A. M.

GREEN.—On Sunday, Aug. 12, 1917, at Brooklyn, after a long illness, Mary Deming Green, daughter of the late Sidney and Mary Deming Green. Funeral services will be private. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

CROSKOPHY.—Johanna. From John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Tuesday, 10 A. M. Automobile cortege.

HAHN.—On Aug. 12, 1917, in his seventy-fourth year, Jacob, husband of the late Jennie Hahn, beloved father of Gertrude Levi. Funeral from Meyers & Co.'s funeral parlor, 228 Lenox Av., near 121st St., Tuesday, Aug. 14, at 10 A. M. sharp.

HILTON.—At St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Annie J. Hilton, after a prolonged illness. Remains at National Funeral Parlors, 14 East 59th St. Notice of funeral later.

HOLLAND.—On Saturday, Aug. 11, Thomas E., beloved son of the late Patrick and Ann Holland, brother of Mrs. George Lowerre, formerly of the Seventh Ward, member of the John F. Ahearn Association. Funeral from his late residence, 431 East 87th St., on Tuesday, Aug. 14, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

Died.

MacDONALD.—Sarah. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St. (Frank Campbell Building,) Tuesday evening, 7:30 o'clock.

McKEE.—On Aug. 12, Hannah McKee, in her ninety-third year. Funeral services at the residence of her niece, Mrs. E. Mooney, 72 West 106th St., on Tuesday, Aug. 14, at 1 P. M. sharp.

McKINSTRY.—The Order of Colonial Lords of Manors in America, New York Branch. With deep regret announcement is made of the death at her late residence in San Francisco, Cal., of Mrs. Anne L. H. McKinstry, late member of this order.

J. H. LIVINGSTON, President.
K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

HULL.—Saturday, Aug. 11, George F. Hull, after a long illness, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Dudley H. Peabody, Larchmont, N. Y. Funeral private.

MARSHALL.—On Monday, Aug. 13, 1917, Phoebe E. Marshall. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 390 Wadsworth Av., near 193d St., Wednesday, at 8 P. M. Interment Stamford, Conn.

MATHEY.—On Monday, Aug. 13, 1917, John Louis Mathey of Hoboken, N. J., in his eighty-fifth year. Funeral service will be held at the residence of his son, Louis A. Mathey, 20 Pittsfield Street, Cranford, N. J., at 10:45 A. M., Wednesday, on arrival of train leaving 9:40 A. M. foot Liberty Street, New York, on C. R. R. of N. J.

MEYER.—Members of the Seligman Solomon Society Alumnæ of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum are requested to attend the funeral of Julius, beloved son of member Mrs. Hannah Meyer, from his late residence, 56 West 129th St., on Wednesday, Aug. 15, at 10 A. M.

LOUIS FREUND, President.

MILLER.—On Sunday, Aug. 12, at his home, Tuxedo Park, Heffman Miller, son of George Macculloch and the late Elizabeth Hoffman Miller. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., New York, on Wednesday morning, Aug. 15, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

NORTON.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces with regret the death on Aug. 8, 1917, of Edward Loudon Norton, a charter member and first Secretary of this society, and ninth in descent from John Howland.

FREDERICK CHANDLER SEABURY, Governor.
ELPHALET BRADFORD TERRY, Secretary.

PETRIE.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 12, 1917, Martha Jane Hall, widow of the Rev. James Petrie, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 319 East 6th St., Plainfield, on Tuesday, Aug. 14, at 4 o'clock.

PHELAN.—Katherine Keane, widow of Thomas A. Phelan, died Saturday, Aug. 11. Funeral at Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Centre Av., New Rochelle, Tuesday morning, at quarter after ten. Train leaves New York 9:18 A. M.

PONVERT.—At Magnolia, Mass., on Aug. 13, 1917, Elias Ponvert, in 78th year. Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

RHODES.—At Fanwood, N. J., on Aug. 12, 1917, Joseph Eckford Rhodes, husband of Annie A. Cherry. Funeral services from his late residence, Midway Av., Fanwood, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Aug. 14, at 8 o'clock. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, Wednesday noon. Please omit flowers.

SEE.—Aug. 12, Van Wart, son of Edward and the late Louisa Bannister See. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, Tuesday evening, 8:30. Interment private.

SILL.—On Monday, Aug. 13, Henry A. Sill, of Cornell University, in his forty-ninth year, husband of Alfreda Payson Sill, and son of the late Rev. Thomas Henry Sill and Jane Burress Sill.

SPURR.—Ida Idell. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway & 66th St., (Campbell Building.) Notice of funeral hereafter.

SUYDAM.—Entered into eternal life on Saturday, Aug. 11, 1917, Cornelia, daughter of the late Cornelius and Jane E. Suydam, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,815 Classon Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Aug. 14, at 10:30 o'clock.

STOKES.—Elmore Kendall, at 9 P. M., Saturday, Aug. 11. Services from his late residence, 628 West 151st St., at 2:30 P. M. Tuesday. Interment Greenwood.

TREMAIN.—On Monday, Aug. 13, 1917, after a lingering illness, Mary Tremain, widow of John P. Jones. Services at her late residence in Monticello, N. Y., on Thursday at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

VREELAND.—Alfred. Funeral from John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av. Notice hereafter.

WALKER.—Henry Freeman Walker, M. D., suddenly at his Summer home in Pittsford, Vermont. Funeral notice later.

ZUCKERHOLTZ.—Sarah, in her 60th year, beloved wife of Nathan and dear mother of Mrs. Nathaniel, Mrs. Z. Ruben, Mrs. G. Adelman, Saul, Max, and Pincus. Funeral from her late residence, 168 Lenox Av., Tuesday, Aug. 14, at 2 P. M.

CARTY.—Charles S., 1,139 Clinton Av., Aug. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COYLE.—John P., 245 East 90th St., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DOOLEY.—Bridget, 1,429 Lexington Av., Aug. 12. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

DURNING.—Annie, Aug. 11. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av. today, 10 A. M.

FEIGHENY.—Henry, 282 Avenue A, Aug. 12. Funeral notice later.

GRANGER.—Catherine, 339 East 30th St., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCAHILL.—Joseph, Aug. 11. Funeral 161 8th Av. today, 2 P. M.

PARKER.—Eliza A., Hotel Lucerne, Aug. 11, aged 66. Funeral notice later.

QUINTERO.—Helen M., 1,930 Madison Av., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SYKES.—Charles, 4,298 Park Av., Aug. 11, aged 71. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BABCOCK.—Lucien C., 2,202 Fulton St., Aug. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BAER.—Martha, St. Catherine's Hospital, Aug. 11, aged 65. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

CAREY.—Lillian, 1,885 East 30th St., Aug. 12, aged 1. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

CORSON.—Victor, 2,996 Ocean Parkway, Aug. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DILGER.—Josephine, 34 Butler Place, Aug. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FEELEY.—Annie, 208 Greenpoint Av., Aug. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—Michael, 13 Chester Place, Aug. 12. Funeral Aug. 16, 10 A. M.

GLINANE.—Michael, 850 40th St., Aug. 12, aged 14. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

GORMAN.—Robert L., Ulmer Park, Aug. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HANSEN.—John H., 488 97th St., Aug. 12, aged 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HYDE.—Erastus, 134 St. Felix St., Aug. 12, aged 81. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KAISER.—Joseph, 718 Decatur St., Aug. 11, aged 53. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McNEIL.—Joseph J., 1,029 73d St., Aug. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NASH.—Frederick J., 871 45th St., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NEUGEBAUER.—William F., 1,090 Rogers Av., Aug. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'DONNELL.—Mary, 19 Belvidere St., Aug. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REEVE.—May Frances, 600 Chauncey St., Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

ROBERTS.—Julia, 104 Classon Av., Aug. 13. Funeral Aug. 16, 9:30 A. M.

ROOT.—Wellington S., 987 St. John's Place, Aug. 13. Funeral services tomorrow, 8 P. M.

SCHNEIDER.—Florian, 207A 18th St., Aug. 12. Funeral private.

SPICER.—Minerva B., 352 76th St., Aug. 12. Funeral service today, 8 P. M.

WEIL.—Barbara, 442 East 87th St., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WILLIAM.—William B., 455 6th Av., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

COURTER.—William R., Newark, Aug. 10. Funeral 114 Branford Place today, 10 A. M.

DAVIS.—Isabel L., 287 8th St., Jersey City, Aug. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FASSNACHT.—Charles T., 218 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, Aug. 12, aged 60. Funeral private.

HAMBERGER.—Charles, 190 Wayne St., Jersey City, Aug. 12. Funeral notice later.

KEATING.—Clifford F., 721 South 20th St., Newark, Aug. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEFFINGWELL.—Thomas M., 736 South 19th St., Newark, Aug. 12, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Died.

MILLER.—J. J. Leo, Newark, Aug. 12. Funeral notice later.

O'SHEA.—Eliza, 43 Merchant St., Newark, Aug. 12. Funeral notice later.

REILLY.—Thomas, 67 Truers Av., Jersey City, Aug. 13. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RUCHSTUHL.—Elsie, 20 Orchard St., Newark, Aug. 12. Funeral notice later.

SCHMALZ.—George W., 480 Grand St., Jersey City, aged 33. Funeral notice later.

SEXTON.—John, 1,055 Springfield Av., Newark, Aug. 12, aged 66. Funeral private.

TUITE.—Henry L., 7 Newark St., Newark, Aug. 12. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

WALLACE.—Maggie A., 357 5th St., Newark, Aug. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WOOBY.—Albert, 140 South 14th St., Newark, Aug. 12. Funeral notice later.

Long Island.

BELLER.—Mary, 495 3d Av., Astoria, Aug. 11. Funeral today.

DANA.—Richard Henry, 113 Mowbry Place, Kew Gardens, Aug. 10, aged 63.

DEAN.—Catherine E., 2,845 Putnam Av., Ridgewood, Aug. 10.

MEYER.—Carl, Henry St., Seaside, Aug. 10, aged 50.

RANTUS.—John Francis, 103 Catherine St., Jamaica, Aug. 10, aged 47.

RASSIGA.—Martha E., 28 Russell St., Greenpoint, Aug. 10, aged 60.

ROEDER.—Margaret, 91 Cumberland St., Jamaica, Aug. 9, aged 15.

TANNENBAUM.—Minnie R., Leroy Av., Cedarhurst, Aug. 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

BALLING.—In loving memory of my dear wife, Emma Muller Balling, who entered into rest Aug. 14, 1914.

HERFF.—In fond and loving memory of a dearly beloved son and brother, Charles H. Herff, who died Aug. 14, 1910.

CLANCEY.—Thomas F., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

CIRCLE 1064 **J. WINTERBOTTOM** SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

25d St. & 5th Av. **FRANK E. CAMPBELL** 67th St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
238 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

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On an unusually well-kept and sporty course, adjoining the Inn. Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath.
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Beautifully situated, fine mountain views, 25 acres of lawns and forest trees, own vegetable and fruit farm, golf, tennis, children's playground, motor boating, canoeing, bathing beach. Orchestra, dancing afternoon and evening. Fine bath suites. Table and service of the best. Capacity 300. Now open. Rates Moderate. Booklet.
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Cedarcliff Inn, Monroe,
New York, on Round Island Lake.
Under New Management. NOW OPEN.

New York Men Who Have Been Enrolled in the National Army

The Lists Here Published Include All the Enrollments Obtainable Last Night From the District Boards in Session in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens.

Reports received yesterday from fifty-one exemption boards in the city showed that 4,447 men had been examined, and that 1,695 had been enrolled in the draft army.

Under the caption "Yesterday's Report" the results of the work in each district heard from are shown. Opposite the word "examined" in each case is the number of men who came before the board for physical examination. Opposite "excused" is the number of men who, because of public service automatically making them unavailable for the draft army, foreign birth, or physical disability, were rejected or excused by the examiners. Opposite "claiming exemption" is the number of men who were found physically and otherwise acceptable for military service but announced their intention of claiming exemption. Opposite "enrolled" is the number of men who were found physically fit and made no claim for exemption when examined and those enrolled as members of the draft army when their claims for exemption were denied or when they failed to respond to notices to appear for physical examination.

In the daily report from any district the number of "enrolled" may be larger than the number of "examined," because those whose claims for exemption have been denied and those who have been posted as failing to appear for examination are included among the "enrolled" on the day on which their enrollment is announced, although they have not come up for physical examination on that day.

It should be noted that many of those claiming exemption may be drafted into the army, their claims being denied, and that others not claiming exemption when declared physically acceptable may file claims for exemption within the period allowed them for this purpose.

In any case, where a district seems to have exceeded its quota it is probable that men enrolled before yesterday have been or will be dropped for various reasons.

The Draft Situation to Date.

	Districts.	Quota.	Districts Heard From.	Accepted to Date
Bronx	22	4,741	20	1,757
Brooklyn	66	13,848	55	6,915
Manhattan	82	16,463	75	7,228
Queens	15	3,053	12	1,273
Richmond	4	760	4	514
Total	189	38,865	166	17,682

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 11.
35 Stebbins Avenue.
QUOTA, 201. ACCEPTED, 62.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 92 | Claiming exempt'n 35
Excused..... 35 | Enrolled..... 20

MEN ACCEPTED.
Wezzoll, Frank, 985 Fox St.
Muller, Barnett, 868 Union Av.
Gates, Christopher, 1,034 Tinton Av.
Kramer, David, 982 Union Av.
Wittenberg, Morris, 728 East 160th St.
Obrason, Israel, 902 Jackson Av.
Kahn, Maurice, 879 Eagle Av.
Aitken, George, 892 East 162d St.
Horn, Jacob L., 1,038 Prospect Av.
Taccardi, Sol, 1,043 Prospect Av.
Blageler, Jacola, 1,013 Kelly St.
Rosaner, Benjamin, 664 East 160th St.
Shapiro, Louis, 822 Trinity Av.
McCook, Arthur, 1,048 Hall Place.
Krauss, Eugene, 862 Cauldwell Av.
Morgan, John M., 929 East 167th St.
Feldhand, Dave, 929 East 167th St.
Windsam, Robert, 782 East 165th St.
Soule, George, 1,089 Tiffany St.
Elser, Anthony, Jr., 828 Tinton Av.

DISTRICT NO. 15.
173d Street and Fulton Avenue.
QUOTA, 212. ACCEPTED, 101.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 145 | Claiming exempt'n 15
Excused..... 82 | Enrolled..... 46

MEN ACCEPTED.
O'Brien, Harry, 1,943 Bryant Av.
Shulman, Jacob, 1,891 Daly Av.
Meylach, Louis, 1,750 Bathgate Av.
Monahan, John T., 1,000 E. 178d St.
Gleftman, Louis, 1,843 Crotona Av.
Munter, Sol, 1,705 Fulton Av.
Purcell, Joseph J., 4,038 3d Av.
Fiore, William, 517 E. 174th St.
Friedman, Jacob, 4,197 3d Av.
Wellhauser, John, 1,535 West Farms Rd.
Mantell, A., 4,031 3d Av.
Wild, Herman, 940 E. 180th St.
Tedesco, Sam, 4,545 3d Av.
Hamstock, Frank, 1,951 Clinton Av.
Archer, William, 1,001 E. 180th St.
Sarin, Jacob, 1,742 Bathgate Av.
Kaplan, Harry, 1,917 Crotona Av.
Popsnick, Samuel, 1,915 Daly Av.
Losee, Ralph, 1,920 Union Av.
Finkelstein, William, 1,760 Washington Av.
Diemer, Richard A., 951 E. 179th St.
Cohen, Bernhard, 804 E. 178th St.
Carr, Patrick, 1,017 E. 179th St.
Parriser, Harry, 1,827 Clinton Av.
Steinberg, Benjamin, 1,760 Washington Av.
Jones, Frank B., 2,085 Vyse Av.
Corrigan, John L., 1,879 Clinton Av.
Greenhut, Hugo, 931 E. 179th St.
Tobin, William, 1,939 Daly Av.
Puschin, Harry, 2,086 Vyse Av.
Devitt, John, 941 E. 174th St.
Hartigan, Patrick, 1,961 Marmion Av.
Willett, Meyer, 1,932 Crotona Av.
Sanders, Charles, 875 Elsmere Pl.
Goldberg, Thomas, 1,754 Bathgate Av.
Schulman, Robert, 1,901 Mapes Av.
Anderson, Howard, 1,824 Clinton Av.
Preiss, Abraham, 1,908 Crotona Av.
Tesoro, Joseph, 738 Tremont Av.
Corrado, Eugene, 930 E. 180th St.
Wagner, Francis W., 1,928 Prospect Av.
Keir, Andrew, 641 E. 176th St.
Frevrile, Sidney, 1,801 Crotona Av.
Waxsmith, Alfred, 1,925 Clinton Av.
Greenberg, Alexander, 760 E. 178th St.
Java, William J., 2,081 Vyse Av.

DISTRICT NO. 17.
183d St. and Beaumont Av.
QUOTA, 219. ACCEPTED, 190.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 200 | Claiming exempt'n 118
Excused..... 61 | Enrolled..... 30

MEN ACCEPTED.
Zito, Joseph, 2,457 Hughes Av.
Corvino, Pasquale, 2,454 Hughes Av.
Saccomanno, Thomas, 635 E. 187th St.
Sica, Roccox, 2,356 Prospect Av.
O'Donnell, John, 2,213 Belmont Av.
Gallagher, James J., 2,288 Beaumont Av.
Mamel, Herbert G., 2,154 Hughes Av.
Lin, Abe, 2,220 Adams Place.
Landuis, Giuseppe, 2,485 Belmont Av.
Madden, Benajmin A., 740 E. 183d St.
De Leo, Amigo, 2,137 Clinton Av.
Desanti, Pozat, 660 Crescent Av.
Balsano, Raphael, 2,390 Hoffman St.
Joseph, Edward, 2,223 Adams Place.
Fondrese, Frank, 2,412 Crotona Av.
Bartell, Louis F., 708 Garden St.
Sica, Ansolmo, 2,350 Prospect Av.
Amicona, Filippe, 2,503 Hughes Av.
Guarino, Nunzio, 2,405 Crotona Av.
Rossi, Armaldo, 788 E. 187th St.
Nigro, Benvenuto, 2,491 Arthur Av.
Cirelli, Biagio, 2,454 Hughes Av.
Spence, Ernest E., 2,258 Prospect Av.
Migliacelo, Bartelsmeo, 2,407 Belmont Av.
Morrell, Edward, 2,448 Prospect Av.
Cohen, Philip, 2,142 Hughes Av.
Hickey, William J., 2,423 Prospect Av.
Mems, Gilbert, 689 E. 183d St.
Keyes, Taomas J., 2,123 Clinton Av.
Dory, Edward, 2 168 Crotona Av.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 26.
Concord and Navy Streets.
QUOTA, 184. ACCEPTED, 150.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 138 | Claiming exempt'n 19
Excused..... 00 | Enrolled..... 42

MEN ACCEPTED.
Nayler, Charles, 249 Gold St.
Shanahan, John, 38 Cumberland St.
Da Jadicibus, Frank, 226 High St.
Frout, William H., 127 No. Portland Av.
Collins, Daniel A., 169 No. Elliot Place.
McMahara, Thomas, 52 Flushing Av.
Duffy, William, 167 No. Elliot Place.
Buebin, Alfonso, 108 Park Av.
Burk, William, 253 Tillary St.
Finn, Joseph, 150 St. Edwards St.
Johnson, Joseph, 93 Gold St.
Guglielmo, Giuseppe, 239 Nassau St.
Russell, George, 283 Pearl St.
Landron, Andrew, 239 Myrtle Av.
Fabri, Louis, 142 Tillary St.
Romanello, Seferino, 142 Tillary St.
Merrill, Jacob, 55 Johnson St.
Weldon, Charles E. J., 323 Pearl St.
Amerosa, James, 42 No. Portland Av.
Pluto, Frank, 27 St. Edwards St.
De Luca, Carmelo, 230 Tillary St.
Rae, Enrico, 261 Navy St.
Golf, Elmer E., Jr., 224 Nassau St.
Dieck, George L., 42 Carlton Av.
Brown, William, 42 Chapel St.
Guthrie, Robert J., 131 No. Portland Av.
Vigilio, Ferrari, 9 No. Portland Av.
Schaefer, William, 204 Tillary St.
Sullivan, Eugene Joseph, 215 Jay St.
Ross, David, 323 Pearl St.
Lawrence T., 62 Navy St.
Frederick A., 34 Lee Place.

BROOKLYN.

Nelson, John H., 72 Park Av.
Gardner, Robert J., 1 Clermont Av.
Falo, Antonio, 240 High St.
Rocco, Vito A., 13 Park Av.
Brumley, Fred, 289 Fulton St.
Bergen, Kyran J., Jr., 75 No. Elliot Place.
Campbone, Joseph L., 219 Nassau St.
Fallagnani, Luigi, 221 Navy St.
Goll, George F., 224 Nassau St.
Lyons, William Sylvester, 80 Carlton Av.

DISTRICT NO. 31.
Lewis Av. and Decatur St.
QUOTA, 219. ACCEPTED, 248.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 172 | Claiming exempt'n 58
Excused..... 45 | Enrolled..... 61

MEN ACCEPTED.
Rosenblatt, Abraham, 670 Quincy St.
Spleker, Alfred, 680 Lexington Av.
Ahlers, Herman R., 207 Lewis Av.
Blakely, Florenzo D., 561 Macon St.
Judd, Charles F., 319 Reid Av.
Arkin, Irving, 693 Monroe St.
Mason, Fred H., 278 Decatur St.
Robinson, Laurence, 29 Marion St.
Frame, James, 487 Tompkins Av.
Trust, Frederick J., 23 Marion St.
Cruz, Frederick L., 738 Quincy St.
Snyder, Charles, 328 Gates Av.
Smith, Herbert D., 881 Gates Av.
Hickey, Cornelius, 233 Stuyvesant Av.
Wilkes, Frederick K., 136 McDonough St.
Hayes, William A., 271 Reid Av.
Brady, Charles J., 218 Chauncey St.
Kairis, Harry T., 354 Lewis Av.
Geiger, George H., 175 Reid Av.
Harms, Louis, 902 Hancock St.
Wershe, Henry, 258 Reid Av.
Pacilla, Melford M., 312 Van Buren St.
Solomon, Louis, 160 Lewis Av.
Cohen, Max, 923 Gates Av.
Furey, Wm. A., 578A Bainbridge St.
Johnson, John H., 529A Macon St.
Rogers, Frank, 501 Halsey St.
Kirkpatrick, John, 243 Decatur St.
Silver, Arthur E., 570 Jefferson Av.
Jackson, Harry C., 112 Marion St.
Hutzelman, John, 690A Hancock St.
Murray, James, 278 McDonough St.
Hillenbrand, Harry, 661 Quincy St.
Percival, John A., 396 Decatur St.
Weiser, Raymond G., 173 Bainbridge St.
Breg, Wm. H., 986 Lafayette Av.
Shoten, Charles, 678 Greene Av.
Rivers, Edmund, 1,621 Fulton St.
Nelison, Frederick G., 704 Quincy St.
Tyner, Claude E., 582 Macon St.
Sigler, Alfred, 318 Van Buren St.
Finn, Joseph, 380 Van Buren St.
Oxfeld, Abraham S., 689 Decatur St.
Bischoff, Louis, 103 Chauncey St.
Barrett, William, 229 Reid Av.
Haug, Edward, Jr., 119 Marion St.
Finkelstein, Wm., 403A Lewis Av.
Martin, Thomas, 305 Stuyvesant Av.
Prospert, Samuel, 1,501 Fulton St.
Gehrhardt, Harold L., 545A Macon St.
Shipman, Michael, 640 Gates Av.
Smith, Floyd R., Jr., 233 Decatur St.
Howan, Milton F., 640 Monroe St.
Creo, Line, 78 Reid Av.
Burnett, Wm., 393A McDonough St.
Collins, Russell H., 975 Monroe St.
Mershaff, Herbert, 650 Monroe St.
Tryna, Leo, 544 Halsey St.
Doscher, Valentine C., 493 Macon St.
Kornfeld, Isidor, 585 Quincy St.
Hickey, Frank J., 235 Bainbridge St.

DISTRICT NO. 32.
Patchen Avenue and Macon Street.
QUOTA, 223. ACCEPTED, 143.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 72 | Claiming exempt'n 39
Excused..... 13 | Enrolled..... 20

MEN ACCEPTED.
Carroll, Francis A., 407 Bushwick Av.
Ott, John, Jr., 969 Putnam Av.
Altrater, Fred G., 294 Bainbridge St.
McCarthy, Harold A., 559 McDonough St.
Gorss, Nathan, 228 McDonough St.
Sullivan, Chester, 980 McDonough St.
Conord, Paul A., 32 Hopkinson Av.
Starrefeldt, Harvey F., 829 Madison St.
Beattie, William J., 836 Halsey St.
Keens, Arthur J., 330 Bainbridge St.
Benguerel, Edson, 644 Macon St.
Henrichs, John A., 866 Hancock St.
Miller, Henry Jr., 78 Saratoga Av.
Anderson, William E., 425 Marion St.
Engel, Charles, 383 Chauncey St.
Kavanagh, Aloysisus, 867 Putnam Av.
Gallway, Edward J., 539 Bainbridge St.
Matzner, Bernhard, 624 Bainbridge St.
Connelly, Patrick, 45 Sumpter St.
Hooper, James C., 1,004 Gates Av.

DISTRICT NO. 53.
North Sixth and Havemeyer Streets.
QUOTA, 180. ACCEPTED, 254.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 300 | Claiming exempt'n 133
Excused..... 85 | Enrolled..... 82

MEN ACCEPTED.
Konivez, Andrew, 81 North 7th St.
Delmonter, Sol., 304 South 1st St.
Fiordano, Gaetano, 379 South 2d St.
Blut, Herman, 180 Grand St.
Hellerman, Julius, 304 South 1st St.
Wennack, Juhan, 373 South 2d St.
Pidenan, William, 388 South 1st St.
Merno, John, 160 North 7th St.
Tocsa, Joseph, 99 North 6th St.
Silvoski, Michael, 97 North 6th St.
Cohen, David, 322 North 5th St.
Albutus, John, 64 Ainslie St.
Kamp, William, 213 Grand St.
Smith, Joseph, 229 Bedford Av.
Mulfosky, August, 121 Grand St.
Levine, David, 384 South 2d St.
Polak, Steve, 252 Kent Av.
Sharkey, Aulendra, 181 Wythe Av.
Poster, Jack, 385 South 2d St.
Helhoski, Joseph, 400 North 1st St.
Deratsky, Abe, 321 South 1st St.
Dubrovnowitz, Charles, 306 Metropolitan Av.
Bogaudakis, Andrew, 193 Metropolitan Av.
Shander, Samuel, 138 Grand St.
Abromovicius, Frank, 327 Wythe Av.
Klaseman, Charles, 371 South 2d St.
Boyland, Ralph H., 110 North 7th St.
Shaw, Abraham, 388 Grand St.
Jastruobski, Frank, 70 North 4th St.
Weiss, Max, 350 South 1st St.
Gawrownay, Edward, 157 Kent Av.
Martell, Harry, 197 Roebling St.
Greeb, Marion, 191 Bedford Av.
Liatti, Barney, 117 Roebling St.
Morris, George, 257 Wythe Av.
Arieualakas, Vincent, 102 North 3d St.
Kolinsky, Anthony, 256 Wythe Av.
Kondysear, Frank, 193 Bedford Av.
Lukin, John, 273 Wythe Av.
Bizenski, Joseph, 140 N. 4th St.
Kibacnek, Morris, 378 S. 2d St.
Charman, Harry, 389 S. 2d St.
Malinowski, Steve, 97 N. 1st St.
Lowenbrenn, Harry, 310 S. 1st St.
Race, Julius, 463 Metropolitan Av.
Gal, Alfonso, 89 Havemeyer St.
Lendy, Lawrence, 67 N. 7th St.
Struck, Anthony, 64 N. 7th St.
Bahlinger, Gustave, 128 N. 7th St.
Libisinski, William, 148 Metropolitan Av.
Brasaitys, William J., 130 N. 3d St.

BROOKLYN.

Ryan, Frank, 1 Ridgewood St.
Traese, Giovanni, 501 Brooklyn Av.
Jones, Frank W., 12 Erasmus St.
The following men failed to appear for examination and have been enrolled therefore in the draft army, according to the board:
Pflieger, Ernest, 79 E. 32d St. (German alien.)
Carlin, Eugene J., 854 E. 34th St. (In service.)
Thode, Edward W., 730 E. 31st St., (order issued.)
Harris, Walter, 420 Rutland Road.
Jost, Ernest, 190 Prospect St., (German alien.)
Naragno, Carmone, 491 Maple St.
Dibbie, Eugene Sherwood, 288 E. 38th St., (In service.)
McNeill, George, 876 New York Av., (In service.)
Dressel, Edward William, 2,330 Bedford Av.
Mosca, Americo, 1,128 E. 38th St.
Moran, John, 517 Sterling St.
Forogno, Orsete, 1,018 Troy Av.
Moncrieff, William, Kings County Hospital.
Hand, Lloyd Brainerd, 2,272 Avenue G.
Smith, Jeremiah, 636 Malbone St.

DISTRICT NO. 71.
Bushwick Avenue and Madison Street.
QUOTA, 193. ACCEPTED, 55.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 65 | Claiming exempt'n 28
Excused..... 24 | Enrolled..... 18

MEN ACCEPTED.
Schorror, Frank, 214 Himrod St.
Doschen, Louis, 148 Cornelia St.
Frank, Theodore L., Jr., 1,310 Bushwick Av.
Wendel, George H., 977 Decatur St.
Howe, Edward, 76 Linden St.
Hoffmann, Arthur, 28 Goodwin Place.
Cornelius, George B., 965 Madison St.
Fay, John J., 97 Decatur St.
Averealerole, Augo O., 1,244 De Kalb Av.
Clements, Rudolph, 1,100 Putnam Av.
Fischer, William, 140 Stockholm St.
Miller, Harry, 1,197 Gates Av.
Brennen, Harry, 1,223 Jefferson Av.

DISTRICT NO. 73.
233 Graham Avenue.
QUOTA, 210. ACCEPTED, 48.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n.. ..
Excused..... | Enrolled..... 4

MEN ACCEPTED.
Abrams, Sam, 173 Leonard St.
Konick, Irving H., 423 South 5th St.
Barnde, Harold, 360 South 4th St.
Stanislawsky, Frank, 206 Graham Av.

DISTRICT NO. 75.
McKibben and Leonard Streets.
QUOTA, 179. ACCEPTED, 51.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 61 | Claiming exempt'n. 28
Excused..... 25 | Enrolled..... 10

MEN ACCEPTED.
Orenstein, Isidor, 40 Bartlett St.
Kempa, Edward J., 278 Heyward St.
Chatutsky, Joseph, 662 Broadway.
Kelleher, Thomas, 141 Walton St.
Findler, Samuel, 13 Varet St.
Marks, Isidor, 63 Boerum St.
Barel, William, 25 Whipple St.
Quinn, David, 20 Bartlett St.
Margall, Max R., 19 Moore St.
Plotnick, P., 474 Broadway.

DISTRICT NO. 76.
309 Wyckoff Avenue.
QUOTA, 211. ACCEPTED, 163.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... | Enrolled..... 72

MEN ACCEPTED.
Landau, Frederick P., 830 Knickerbocker Av.
Lagattutta, Frank J., 349 Cornelia St.
Mancuso, Angelo, 204 Linden St.
Schaub, Emil, 1,591 Gates Av.
Rizzoito, Richard, 394 Hamburg Av.
Bernheim, Jacob, 1,316 Halsey St.
Metz, Frederick G., 1,345 Hancock St.
Wear, Edwin S., 306 Eldert St.
Christoffel, John S., 1,198 Hancock St.
Nelson, Harry, 229 Palmetto St.
Schleven, Joseph, 218 Schaeffer St.
Polman, Eugene, 289 Cornelia St.
Grote, Frederick, 1,411 Hancock St.
Sautter, Charles L., 202 Palmetto St.
Michel, Frederick G., 220 Knickerbocker Av.
Filberg, Anthony, 453 Irving Av.
Young, John A., 1,542 Gates Av.
Parkas, Louis, 1,011 Putnam Av.
Galluso, Angelo, 1,526 Gates Av.
Bardolf, William, 497 Linden St.
Bistrong, Charles, 1,450 Gates Av.
Schmidt, Fred J., 1,287 Hancock St.
Chomas, Charles J., 310 Linden St.
Desborough, Walter, 514 Knickerbocker Av.
Macauley, Clifford, 208 Palmetto St.
Richardson, Alphonse, 1,465 Jefferson Av.
Meyer, Christ, 479 Central Av.
Fleck, Carl, 207 Wyckoff Av.
Reilly, Edward, 1,352 Hancock St.
Daly, Frank P., 235 Woodbine St.
Glaser, Joseph, 1,363 Putnam Av.
McSherry, Lawrence, 1,370 Gates Av.
Russo, Luigi, 1,42o Jefferson Av.
Newlin, Chester, 822 Weirfield St.
Johnson, Egil, 238 Carroll St.
Domanco, Eugene, 304 Linden St.
Knickman, John L., 1,527 Decatur St.
Seiter, John, 269 Cornelia St.
Braveman, Adolph, 306 Woodbine St.
Woeniger, John G., 504 Hamburg Av.
Hopkins, Howard, 367 Palmetto St.
Klosset, George, 1,588 Madison St.
Seigel, Henry M., 184 Woodbine St.
Smithlin, George L., 1,320 Hancock St.
Sartory, Christopher, 201 Linden St.
Hennessy, Frank, 225A Palmetto St.
Green, Joseph, 224 Linden St.
Doescher, Harry, 1,540 Gates Av.
Byers, Thomas, 408 Palmetto St.
Leiner, Daniel, 1,416 Gates Av.
Cerraro, Anthony L., 1,254 Decatur St.
Kurtz, Fred, 1,379 Gates Av.
Fleig, Louis, 401 Linden St.
Griffiths, John L., 1,235 Halsey St.
Hricks, Walter N., 1,320 Jefferson Av.
Hobert, Frank, 1,297 Gates Av.
Stratton, Thomas, 1,432 Hancock St.
Daly, William R., 304 Woodbine St.
Rathjen, Arthur, 1,424 Putnam Av.
Skolnick, Henry M., 240 Linden St.
Dethlefsen, Otto, 399 Knickerbocker Av.
Bliss, Harry, 1,348 Hancock St.
Albrecht, Lawrence, 1,488 Putnam Av.
Kelly, Bernard J., 1,180 Hancock St.
Nocello, Luigi, 1,583 Myrtle Av.
Peters, George C., 408 Linden St.
Zink, Charles, 335 Weirfield St.
Fie, Arthur, 379 Hamburg Av.
Stattman, John, 227 Hamburg Av.
Heffron, George D., 234 Palmetto St.
Alers, Frank, 1,538 Gates Av.
Kralmer, Fred G., 224 Cooper St.

DISTRICT NO. 78.
3,290 Atlantic Av.
QUOTA, 211. ACCEPTED, 102.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n.
Excused..... | Enrolled..... 102

MEN ACCEPTED.
Russell, Joseph A., [illegible]eld St.
Coleman, Walter, 370 Herkimer Av.
Robson, William F., 370 Crescent St.
Pool, William Van W., 75 Euclid Av.
Funge, Carl, 173 Sheridan Av.
Pipirne, Benjamin, 398 Crescent St.
Kaplan, Saul, 8,327 Fulton St.
Strassle, Fred H., 286 Autumn Av.
Albertson, Elmer R., 61 Hemlock St.
Crowley, Andrew F., 407 Chestnut St.
Juster, John W., 118 Sheridan Av.
Bach, Charles E., 963 Jamaica Av.
Carlin, Raymond A., 98 Pine St.
Zacharzawicz, Ignacy, 893 Vermont St.
Laughton, Lucius T., 148 Essex St.
Higgins, James A., 107 Chestnut St.
Gunderman, Howard, 115 Shepherd Av.
Morgan, Joseph C., 2,732 Church Av.
Clifford, Michael, 2,411 Snyder Av.
Seastrand, C. O. E., 1,283 Brooklyn Av.
Evans, William S., 295 E. 37th St.
Balsamo, Frank, 606 Lefferts Av.
Atterzo, Marco, 462 Lincoln Road.
Glassman, Maxwell, 3,112 Clarendon Road.
Knight, Thomas, 155 Snyder Av.
Welge, William, 838 Brooklyn Av.
Bloomfield, Edmund S., 2,409 Bendford Av.
Clossey, Henry A., 144 E. 32d St.
Toino, Cresenzo, 400 Malbone St.
Calvello, John, 547 Lincoln Road.
Hogge, John I., 2,423 Church Av.
Arbuckle, Andrew, 348 E. 35th St.
Kuelling, John A., 1,206 New York Av.
Farrell, Edward J., 956 E. 31st St.
Richardson, John, 60 Prospect St.
Doran, John M., 2,312 Bedford Av.
Mills, Edwin W., 211 E. 34th St.
Schranke, Remy W., 4 Ridgewood St.
Rodrigo, Albert J., 2,218 Avenue H.
Hook, Archibald C., 15 Erasmus St.
Lombardi, John, 403 Lincoln Road.
Shander, John, Kings County Hospital.
Greco, Eugenio, 2,257 Church Av.
McCormick, Edwin J., 1,353 Nostrand Av.
Angelica, Antonio D., 511 Maple St.
Fast, Morris, 624 Linden Av.
Petizza, Dominick R., 738 Rogers Av.
Gibson, Percy, 2,314 Beverly Road.
Hartman, David, 756 E. 32d St.
Wolzeu, Victor, 796 E. 34th St.
Callan, Albert, 134 E. 28th St.
Dyker, Dorsey G., Kings County Hospital.
Norstedt, Gustaf L., Kings County Hospital.
Lambasso, Petiro, 486 Lincoln Road.
Dooley, James F., 148 E. 31st St.
Russo, Bazalsmino, 453 Midwood St.
Obergfoch, John, 226 E. 34th St.
McCormack, John J., 1,089 New York Av.
Pinnell, James, 532 E. 39th St.
Richter, John P., 225 E. 32d St.
Perone, Lawrence, 501 Brooklyn Av.
Monje, Joseph, 60 Prospect St.
Rodbart, Arthur, 132 E. 38th St.
Deakin, James A., 1,142 E. 35th St.
Hegstron, John, 994 E. 35th St.
Newman, Fred, 673 Rutland Road.
Perso, Gaetano, 2,306 Albemarle Road.
Durring, William, Brooklyn State Hospital.
Tobin, William, 2,714 Albermarle Road.
Zimmerman, William, 3,218 Church Av.
Ballentine, Francis D., 1,310 New York Av.

DISTRICT NO. 80.
New Lots Road and Schenck Av.
QUOTA, 212. ACCEPTED, 50.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 424 | Claiming exempt'n 203
Excused..... 171 | Enrolled..... 50

MEN ACCEPTED.
Wild, Jacob, 473 Pennsylvania Av.
Bonagura, Michael, 724 Pennsylvania Av.
Schiller, Meyer, 403 Williams Av.
McNamara, James, 677 Schenck Av.
Borman, Abraham L., 462 Hegeman Av.
Markowitz, Harry, 428 Sheffield Av.
Belgorod, Harry, 594 Ashford St.
Blenber, Julius, 566 Dumont Av.
Rosen, Louis, 461 Vermont St.
Beeth, Oscar, 741 Hendrix St.
Steinberg, Frank, 669 New Lots Road.
Schwartz, Max J., 486 Hegeman Av.
Silverstein, Julius, 629 Blake Av.
Delfiner, Bernard, 494 Hegeman Av.
Elberger, William, 550 New Jersey Av.
Flinger, Harry, 467 Miller Av.
Goldstein, Benjamin J., 442 Vermont St.
Katz, Herbert, 361 Wyona St.
Lukashevich, George, 607 Vermont St.
Porcelli, Alfred, 976 Hegeman Av.
Lowandowsky, Joseph, 402 Vienna Av.
Trabachnick, Julius, 453 Williams Av.
Rubinowitz, Harry, 376 Vermont St.
Kitayer, Max, 397 Alabama Av.
Classer, Jake, 439 Alabama Av.
Marnut, Joe, 546 Blake Av.
Bloom, Joseph, 539 Hegeman Av.
Winacur, Harry, 639 Ashford St.
Bergman, Joseph L., 407 Williams Av.
Markowitz, Louis A., 729 Vermont St.
Lentz, Albert, 617 Dumont Av.
Goldfarb, Edward, 621 Ashford St.
Brussack, Morris, 415 New Lots Road.
Rosenberg, Louis, 834 New Lots Road.
Machmanowitz, Benj., 431 New Jersey Av.
Singer, Frank E., 638 Hendrix St.
Goneher, Louis, 460 Williams Av.
Michaelson, Mike, 792 Sutter Av.
Lencel, Dave, 175 Malta St.
Kasinitz, Herman, 345 Newport Av.
Meron, Meyer, 594 Schenck Av.
Herschkowitz, Louis, 682 Williams Av.
Quack, Vlock, 467 Wortman Av.
Weisberg, Eli, 402 Alabama Av.
Joseph, Jacob, 770 New Jersey Av.
Heller, Julius, 460 Sheffield Av.
Hankosky, Hyman, 340 New Lots Road.
Katz, Herman, 240 Wyona St.
Petchanuk, Oscar S., 403 Georgia Av.

DISTRICT NO. 83.
Howard Avenue and Prospect Place.
QUOTA, 232. ACCEPTED, 86.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... | Enrolled..... 21

MEN ACCEPTED.
The following men failed to appear for examination and therefore have been enrolled in the draft army, according to the board:
Ricepute, Agatino, 1,969 Atlantic Av.
Kalish, Harry, 407 Rockaway Av.
Levy, Lewis, 1,615 St. John's Place.
Politowicz, Jim, Lincoln Pl. & Rochester Av.
Carroll, William, 1,672 Atlantic Av.
Gordon, Joseph, 1,513 St. Mark's Av.
Maxwell, Frank W., 1,359 St. Mark's Av.
Proctor, James, 1,862 Bergen St.
Sharff, Leonard, 532 Ralph Av.
Dunn, Frank H., 1,477 Sterling Place.
Roseman, Charles, 1,507 St. Mark's Av.
Simonson, William, 1,869 Pacific St. (Joined army.)
Solomon, David, 1,473 St. Mark's Av. (Joined army.)
Rosenzweig, John J., 1,882 Bergen St. (Joined army.)
Isaac, Mortimer, 1,434 Park Place. (Removed to Atlantic City.)
Yashkolsky, Joseph, 1,756 Park Place. (Removed to Tulsa, Okla.)
Mettler, William, 1,900 Pacific St. (Joined navy.)
Aimee, Joseph M., 1,440 Park Place. (Joined Aviation Corps.)
Silverstein, Jacob, 1,871 Park Place.

DISTRICT NO. 85.
Stone and Glenmore Avenues.
QUOTA, 203. ACCEPTED, 44.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 76 | Claiming exempt'n 45
Excused..... 22 | Enrolled..... 9

MEN ACCEPTED.
Bistrimove, John, 443 Stone Av.
Schatz, Jacob, 663 Watkins Av.
Schatz, Philip, 774 Sackman St.
Penick, David, 81 Osborne St.
Blumberg, Irving, 310 Christopher Av.
Horwitz, Julius, 350 Livonia Av.
Hulskowski, Michael, 324 Stone Av.
Stone, Harry, 594 Powell St.
Ritchik, Joe, 651 Sackman St.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 89.
Clark and Dominick Streets.
QUOTA, 209. ACCEPTED, 128.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 103 | Claiming exempt'n 64
Excused..... 13 | Enrolled..... 28

MEN ACCEPTED.
Clayton, Walter, 180 Park Row.
Mcinerny, John, 332 Greenwich St.
Everett, Walter B., Pier 7, North River.
Wedemeyer, Fred J., 50 Van Dam St.
Phactare, Joseph A., 15½ North Moore St.
Tomasulo, Donato, 34 Laight St.
Walsh, Connor, 62 Clarkson St.
Feligadas, Etthenies, 2 York St.
Metta, Henry, 22 Macdougal St.
Grege, Philip, 108 Hudson St.
Ragali, William, 199 Park Row.
Cattalano, Pasquale, 22 Macdougal St.
Mackasend, Fred, 21 Rector St.
Bottrau, Charles, 42 Jay St.
Martin, Jose, 30 Spring St.
Bresman, John, 48 Charlton St.
Maragilia, Michael, 78 Thompson St.
Gintsen, Andrew, 301 West St.
Teeney, Edward, 44 Renwick St.
O'Toole, Harry, 128 Hudson St.
Burke, Joseph P., 128 Hudson St.
Sullivan, Richard S., 324 Greenwich St.
McQuade, W. A., 18 Carlisle St.
Baynor, Michael, 574 Broome St.
Hallet, Herbert, 25 Broad St.
Daly, Daniel, 20 Nassau St.

DISTRICT NO. 93.
231 East Broadway.
QUOTA, 236. ACCEPTED, 53.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 38 | Claiming exempt'n. 28
Excused..... 2 | Enrolled..... 53

MEN ACCEPTED.
Rieber, Louis, 235 Clinton St.
Fihrer, Sam, 203 Madison St.
Levin, S., 228 Henry St.
Silman, I., 263 East Broadway.
Reilly, Joseph, 263 Clinton St.
Reiff, Ben, 171 Monroe St.
Smith, Simon, 212 Clinton St.
The following men failed to appear for examination and therefore have been enrolled in the draft army, according to the board:
Levener, Louis, 236 Clinton St.
Rosenthal, Harry, 19 Rutgers Place.
Brockershay, Tony, 311 Madison St.
Smigel, Daniel, 228 Clinton St.
Hanan, Henry, 43 Rutgers St.
Cherkin, Juan, 214 Henry St.
Efland, D., 211 Madison St. (Said to have gone to Russia.)
Levinko, Lanas, 55 Rutgers St.
Horowitz, Harry, 190 Henry St.
Seal, Samuel, 1,025 Grand St.
Garbarsky, M., 18 Rutgers Place. (Not at address.)
Sabakoff, Anthony, 313 Madison St.
Pekulin, M., 330 Cherry St.
Levy, Louis, 127 Monroe St.
Dudick, Vasilo, 25 Rutgers St.
Petrowitz, Nicholas, 238 Henry St.
Boyce, James, 240 Clinton St.
Pomerants, David, 317 Madison St.
Friedman, Jan., 411 Grand St.
Schinina, Giuseppe, 45 Rutgers St.
Bohne, Powell, 88 Jefferson St. (Went to Cleveland, Ohio.)
Schlozzberg, Sam, 419 Grand St.
Botwinick, Abe, 87 Rutgers St.
Zisgmusk, Mutel, 213 Madison St.
Mindell, Isa, 274 Henry St. (Left city.)
Hullick, Paul, 55 Rutgers St. (Left city.)
Sitke, Steve, 304 Cherry St.
Gold, Isidor, 129 Monroe St.
Groszweiner, Herman, 253 Madison St.
Antabia, Sam, 168 Henry St.
Nissenson, Morris, 220 Henry St.
Friedman, Morris, 231 Madison St.
Katz, Benjamin, 340 Cherry St.
Klein, Medford, 160 Henry St.
Rapkin, Is., 340 Henry St.
Plahman, Eman, 250 Henry St. (In hospital.)
Hoffman, Paul, 59 Jefferson St.
Rubinowitz, Phil, 294 East Broadway.
Lowenberg, Sam, 87 Rutgers St. (Moved to Long Island.)

MANHATTAN.

Epstein, H., 172 Monroe St.
Deitch, Emil, 124 Monroe St.
Beresnack, Max, 208 Madison St.
Perlstein, Morris, 51 Rutgers St.
Muskalich, A., 17 Rutgers Place.
Kerrigan, F., 233 Clinton St. (Died.)
Antissle, Harry, 66 Jefferson St.
Kalchelnick, J., 34 E. Broadway.

DISTRICT NO. 95.
222 Mott Street.
QUOTA, 186. ACCEPTED, 62.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 95 | Claiming exempt'n

CALL NEW ARMY IN FOUR QUOTAS

30 Per Cent. on Sept. 5, 15, and 30, and the Rest Soon After.

OBJECTORS TO BE USED

Must Be Sent to Camp and Will Be Assigned to Non-combatant Work.

NAVY MISTAKE CORRECTED

Must Not Accept Any More Recruits Who Have Been Summoned for the Draft.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The entire 687,000 men composing the first increment of the army draft forces will be under training early in October. Under orders issued today the first 30 per cent. of the quota of each district will begin entrainment for cantonments Sept. 5, the next 30 per cent. Sept. 15, and another 30 per cent. Sept. 30. The remaining 10 per cent. will be mobilized as soon after that date as possible.

The plan to assemble the new forces in four increments distributes the task of furnishing supplies and equipment through September. It also will prevent serious shortages in any camp, and will give the new officers from the training camps time to familiarize themselves with their duties gradually before responsibility for a great body of men falls on them

The order issued today means that about 12,000 men will reach each of the sixteen cantonments soon after Sept. 5. They will first be examined physically by army doctors and finally accepted or rejected. This will take some time, and the men will have to be furnished with temporary quarters and rationed while awaiting examination. If the full quota were assembled at one time great confusion would result.

Presumably the first increment will have been organized into skeleton companies, battalions, or regiments before the second arrives. The newcomers can be quickly absorbed by a going concern in that case, and the third lot can be taken into the war machinery with even less disturbance when it reports fifteen days later.

Allowance for Harvesting.

In farming communities local boards now will arrange the lists of those to fill the first increment with local crop conditions in mind. Harvesting is in progress in many regions. Drafted men engaged in that work and who otherwise would go with the first third of the district quota will be passed over to the second or third, as may be necessary.

Reviewing the question of discharge for dependent relatives, Provost Marshal General Crowder issued a supplemental ruling today, holding that persons should not be discharged because of dependents resident abroad.

"The object of the law permitting a person to be discharged provided he has a person failing within any of the classes of dependents dependent on him, was to prevent such dependents becoming a charge upon the American people," the ruling says. "A dependent residing abroad could not become such a charge. Persons claiming discharge because of such a dependent cannot properly be discharged on the ground that such a discharge is advisable within the meaning of the act of Congress."

That conscientious objectors to war are not to be excused entirely from serving the country was made clear in another ruling by the Provost Marshal, holding that such persons should be sent to the mobilization camps along with others drafted, to be assigned later to non-combatant branches of the service. There are numerous army organizations, such as the hospital corps, quartermaster corps, &c., known as noncombatant troops. There will be in addition many labor battalions, messengers, motor drivers, clerks, and the like who will have no active part in the fighting, although they will be as much exposed to shellfire in bringing supplies up to the line and taking wounded back as are the active regiments. Presumably objectors will be placed in these units, where their work will be to save life, not to take it.

Only in rare cases are railway mail clerks to be exempted. Today the Post Office Department announced that published reports of blanket exemption for this class of postal employes were based on a misinterpretation of the department order coving postal exemptions. Only scheme clerks, chief clerks, and assistant chief clerks of the railway mail service will be exempt, and most of them are above military age.

The Post Office Department announced also that it would certify exemptions for post office inspectors, but not for postmasters. Postmasters of the first, second, and third classes, however, are exempted specifically under the law.

It developed today that the Navy Department, misunderstanding the War Department ruling as to voluntary enlistment of registered men, had instructed its recruiting officers to accept registrants into the navy, even if they had been called before their local selection boards for examination. The mistake quickly was corrected, recruiting stations being told by telegraph that no man called for examination under the draft law could be accepted into any branch of the military or naval service as a voluntary recruit until called. However, registrants are free to enter the army, navy or Marine Corps.

Army Clerks to Wear Uniform.

The War Department made public today orders entitling army clerks to wear the uniform of the army, with distinguishing marks, and also prescribed the uniform for motor drivers, messengers, and the like. They will wear regulation olive drab when with the expeditionary forces, but will wear also white arm bands to distinguish them as noncombatants.

General Crowder issued this ruling today regarding persons registered and living in foreign countries:

"A person registered and residing in a foreign country, in a place too far for exacting a journey to the United States, should apply by letter to the local board where he is registered, if known to him, or if not, to the Adjutant General of the State, if he has registered as a citizen of any State, or if not, then to the Board of Commissioners of Columbia, inclosing a certificate of the American Consul that he is a resident there, and that two named physicians are experienced, licensed physicians there.

"The Adjutant General of a State, if the application is made to him, or the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, if the application is made to it, shall assign such application to a local board. The local board having jurisdiction, or to which the application has been assigned, shall appoint one of the physicians named to make physical examination, and shall appoint the other physician named by the Consul to make a re-examination without reference to or regard for the report of the first examiner, in the event that the physician first making the physical examination shall find the person physically deficient and not physically qualified for military service. The local board shall send by mail to the said American Consul the aforesaid papers of appointment, together with a copy of the Rules and Regulations prescribed by the President, forms for use in connection with such Rules and Regulations, (form 100,) regulations for physical examination, and form of certificate for physical examination. The certificate of examination shall be sworn to by the physician or physicians in accordance with the regulations before the Consul, who shall forward it to the local board to which the registration card has been assigned, together with the claim, if any, of the applicant for exemption or discharge, together with such affidavits as he may care to submit to substantiate same, and also a certificate of identity of the person examined.

"The foregoing rule does not apply to places adjacent to the United States reasonably accessible. In such cases the party should apply, as in the above cases, requesting a transfer to a local board in the United States under Section 29 of the regulations.

"All registrants must pay their own expenses in complying with the law."

BRING THE SIXTY-NINTH TO FIGHTING STRENGTH

War Department Transfers Men from Other National Guard Organizations.

Work of building up the Sixty-ninth Regiment to war strength was begun in this city yesterday. Small detachments of from ten to thirty men are being transferred to that organization from other commands. In addition to giving the Sixty-ninth the men needed for active service, it was explained at army headquarters that it was hoped by this plan to break up the cliques that had made it hard to enforce discipline in many of the old guard organizations.

By mixing the men about, so that there will be a big sprinkling of strangers in all the regiments, it is planned to improve the morale of the entire division. The exchange of soldiers is especially brisk between the Seventh, Sixty-ninth, First Cavalry, and Squadron A.

None of the officials at army headquarters here would discuss the future movements of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. Lieut. Col. Latham Reed when asked if he knew of any change in the previously announced plans for his command said:

"No orders have been received as to the future movements of the regiment."

BARRY MAY BE CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF

His Chances of Succeeding Scott Believed to be Better Than Kuhn's.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—From well-informed sources it was learned tonight that the choice of the successor of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott as Chief of the General Staff of the United States Army has narrowed to Major Gen. Thomas M. Barry and Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, two of the most brilliant and energetic officers of the army, with the prospects favoring the selection of General Barry.

General Barry is the commander of the Central Department, with headquarters at Chicago. General Kuhn has since last December been President of the Army War College, which, since his return from the German front, has been making plans for the formation of America's new armies and their use abroad. Both are West Pointers. General Barry is a New Yorker, and General Kuhn comes from Kansas. General Barry served in China in 1900 and marched from the Taku forts to the relief of the legations at Peking. He was commander of the Cuban pacification expedition in 1906 and was Chief of Staff of the Philippines Department for a year beginning in November, 1900.

General Kuhn served in the Philippines from the Fall of 1903 until the Spring of the following year, when he became Military Attaché of the American Lexation at Tokio, having been sent there to observe the operations of the Japanese Army in the war with Russia. He is an expert engineer, and on his return to this country from Asia was engaged in river and harbor work. In the Fall of 1914 he was sent to Europe on duty as military observer with the German armies in the field, remaining with them until Dec. 5, 1916, when he was recalled and put at the head of the War College.

General Scott is due to be retired for age on Sept. 22. Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who has been acting Chief of Staff during the recent absence of General Scott in Russia, will also be retired for age on Dec. 31.

It is expected that the minor officers for the National Army will be selected very soon.

NAME JERSEY MEN FOR FT. MYER CAMP

468 Principals Selected for Second Officers' Training Corps.

FIFTY ALTERNATES CHOSEN

First Group Will Leave for Virginia on Aug. 23—The Others Go Two Days Later.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 13.—Following is the list of New Jersey men who have been selected for the second officers' training camp at Fort Myer, Va. The first group will leave Aug. 23 and the rest will start two days later. The list includes 468 principals and nearly fifty alternates. The alternates will be called upon to fill vacancies resulting from the nonappearance of principals.

First Group.

Abt, David M., Hasbrouck Heights.
Adams, James M. J., Tenafly.
Adams, Stuart C., West Orange.
Allen, Harry M., Sergeantville.
Allen, Ralph W. P. J., Atlantic City.
Allfather, Edgar W., Wilburtha.
Alling, Kenneth S., Montclair.
Arader, Walter, Collingswood.
Armour, Allison, 2d, Clifton.
Armstrong, H. F., State Camp, Princeton.
Armstrong, Wynn, Merchantville.
Atwood, William G., Netcong.
Austin, James A., New York.
Bacon, Henry G., Mauricetown.
Bahler, Adrian L., East Orange.
Ballinger, Jehonah.
Barker, Ernest S., Morristown.
Barnwell, George W., Camden.
Barthen, Theodore, Ridgefield Park.
Batle, Louis J., Bayonne.
Beam, John C., Montclair.
Beattie, Kenneth, Princeton.
Beck, Marvin C., Jersey City.
Becket, Robert M., East Orange.
Bell, Charles, 2d, Upper Montclair.
Bell, Charles H., Newark.
Belsinger, T. N., Harvard Barracks.
Bickford, Alfred, Newark.
Bjornstad, Ivar A., Bradley Beach.
Blau, Jerome L., Newark.
Bonnell, William K., Elizabeth.
Boyle, John R., East Orange.
Bouquet, C. L., 19th U. S. Cavalry, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.
Bradley, Richard E., New Haven.
Breen, E. L., Metuchen.
Briton, Benjamin H., Englewood.
Brokaw, Herbert W., East Orange.
Brown, Clarence D., Rutherford.
Brown, George E., Atlantic City.
Brown, Harold L., Haworth.
Brundage, Norman L., West Orange.
Brunt, Harry H., Riverton.
Campbell, Harry V. Freehold.
Campbell, Horace S., Rutherford.
Carroll, William M., Haledon.
Carson, George A., Arlington.
Carthy, William H., Little Silver.
Carty, Edward A., Plainfield.
Casey, Thomas J., Jr., Atlantic City.
Cavaliert, Frederick, Stamford.
Chapman, John W., Newark.
Charlton, William, Atlantic City.
Childs, Harold P., Atlantic Highlands.
Christensen, Joseph A., Jersey City.
Clarke, Edward M., Roselle.
Colcleuy, George, Weehawken.
Colleman, James F., Jersey City.
Cordly, Paul G., Silver.
Condon, Frank M., Morristown.
Coningsby, Albert R., Irvington.
Conion, Francis P., Newark.
Conover, Harry S., Trenton.
Conrad, William D., Plainfield.
Cook, George L., Orange.
Cooke, Walter E., Paterson.
Cooper, Paul H., Hackensack.
Cooper, Ralph E., Newark.
Cooper, Starr G., Hightstown.
Corbiere, Gallos, Harvard Barracks.
Corvo, Pasquino C., Newark.
Cox, Carlton W., Montclair.
Cross, James F., Jr., East Orange.
Curran, David, Trenton.
Cutting, Charles W., East Orange.
Daniels, Percy W., Trenton.
Day, Tomas M., 3d, Plainfield.
Demarest, Robert K., Rutherford.
Deyo, Willard L., Brooklyn.
Dickerson, Lewis, Newark.
Docharty, James B., Jr., Summit.
Donnelly, James J., Paterson.
Dorsch, Arthur, Newark.
Drew, Charles B., Orange.
Drewson, Pierre, Milford.
Duane, Richard B., Locust.
Dunham, Frederick G., Ridgewood.
Durnall, James B., Rahway.
Dvin, Bernard, Harrison.
Egner, John E., Newark.
Ellis, Leslie F., Maplewood.
Elsey, Elmore V., Bayonne.
Enders, Howard C., Ridgefield Park.
Evrick, George J., Jr., Newark.
Fake, Charles W., Rutherford.
Farley, James J., Newark.
Farr, Edward L., Jr., Wenonah.
Farr, Marcus, S. Princeton.
Fenner, Frank M., South Orange.
Finnerty, Burke, Jersey City.
Fetterolf, Charles M., Montclair.
Finley, George D., Jr., Montclair.
Fleischer, Maximilian, Vineland.
Fleischmann, Charles H., New Vernon.
Fleming, James L., Plainfield.
Foulds, Henry W., Montreal.
France, James W., Carteret.
Francis, Harold Van Pelt, Cranford.
Franklin, Kenneth, Jersey City.
Frazee, William H., Merchantville.
Freeman, Stuart F., Chicago.
Feurer, Jacob L., Camden.
Furman, Warren P., East Orange.
Fyfe, Neilson E., Paterson.
Gale, Frank A., Montclair.
Garber, George, East Orange.
Gardner, Preston De C., Newark.
Garvin, Roger B., Englewood.
Garwood, Justice P., Orange.
Gerhart, Francis J., East Orange.
Gibbs, Harold G., Plainfield.
Gibson, Henry K., Carneys Point.
Gildersleeve, Charles R., New Brunswick.
Glover, Samuel R., Haddonfield.
Grace, George W., Ocean Grove.
Gracy, Leonard R., Upper Montclair.
Green, Edward B., Allentown.
Greene, Franklin A., Monmouth Park.
Greene, John H., Jr., Plainfield.
Greene, Joseph W., Jr., Summit.
Griffin, Archibald W., Ridgefield Park.
Griffith, William E., Camden.
Gross, Andrew S., Short Hills.
Hackney, Everett P., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.
Hofeman, Lloyd A., Keyport.
Hagen, Arthur, Gladstone.
Halsey, Warren W., Cliffside.
Hall, Henry T., East Orange.
Halsey, Frank D., Elizabeth.
Halsey, Ralph W., South Orange.
Halsted, Jacob D., Oradell.
Han, Frank M., Westfield.
Hanson, Thomas L., Perth Amboy.
Hanson, William A., Jersey City.
Hardin, Charles R., Newark.
Harman, Archer, Short Hills.
Harris, Jerome G., Mount Holly.
Harris, Richard F., Newark.
Harrison, George W., Jersey City.
Hart, Arthur D., Newark.
Harvey, Augustus H., Newark.
Harvey, David C. B., Asbury Park.
Hauptman, Jacob, Newark.
Hay, Clyde B., Bogota.
Heath, Raymond P., Morristown.
Hedges, Philip H., Newark.
Heermance, Radcliffe, Princeton.
Henry, William E., Wilburtha.
Hellick, Arthur C., Elizabeth.
Hess, Arleigh P., Pitman.
Hewes, Harry P., New York City.
Heydenreich, George H., East Orange.
Higgins, Alfred A., Montclair.
Hill, Edwin D., Somerville.
Hildebrecht, Alfred B., Trenton.
Hodges, Warren F., Woodbury.
Hoe, Edward S., Jr., New Brunswick.
Holden, John, Newark.
Holland, Alfred H., Morristown.
Holran, Francis R. D., Cambridge, Mass.
Hooven, Robert L., Tenafly.
Hoover, Wilbur T., Tenafly.
Hopkins, Harold B., Leonia.
Hongardy, John L., Jersey City.
Hough, Wm. M., West Orange.
Howell, William F., Grantwood.
Hoxsey, Thomas F., Paterson.
Hubbard, George M., Glassboro.
Hulsiger, Allen L., Flemington.
Hunt, Jerome B., Hillside Township.
Husk, James H., Newark.
Hurd, Ernest M., Basking Ridge.
Hutchinson, Charles P., Trenton.
Hutton, Frederick A., Newark.
Irion, Edwin C., Hackensack.
Ivins, Maston F., Jr., Merchantville.
Jagy, John P., Palisade Park.
Jefferson, Carl J., Collingswood.
Jennings, Horace, Jamesburg.
Joachim, Samuel, Newark.
Johnson, Robert L., Toms River.
Jones, Frederick W., New York.
Jones, Henry A., Jersey City.
Joralemon, John L., South East Orange.
Jorden, William, Newark.
Julian, Harold E., East Orange.
Kelly, John L., Jr., Atlantic City.
Kelly, William F., Camden.
Kent, Edward R., Jersey City.
Kent, Stephen G., Summit.
Keough, Henry H., Hoboken.
Kern, Irving J., Newton.
Kerr, Clarence J., New York.
Kiley, Matthew J., Elizabeth.
Killmer, Joseph, Elizabeth.
King, Charles D., East Orange.
Kinney, Warren, Butler.
Kirk, William A., East Orange.
Kohler, David S., Ocean Grove.
Konietzko, Frederick W., Princeton.
Kramer, Harry, Camden.
Kreh, Henry, Jr., Elizabeth.
Kroesen, Fred J., Trenton.
Lafon, Alphonse, Sewarren.
Lankford, Foster S., Ocean Grove.
Larsen, Christian, Kearny.
Laurier, Ludwig, Montvale.
Lebeau, William A., Hoboken.
Lee, John B., Jr., Newark.
Leroy, Clinton L., Belvidere.
Lieberman, Morris W., Jersey City.
Liebschutz, Lionel, Freehold.
Lightfoot, Clarence W., Plainfield.
Lippman, Frank E., Morristown.
Little, John W., Montclair.
Livingston, Lawrence C., West Orange.
Logan, Charles R., Newark.
Lowery, Joseph A., Gladstone.
Lufburrow, Robert A., New Brunswick.
Lyon, William S., Plainfield.
Lynch, Andrew F., Jersey City.
Magee, George H., Hoboken.
Maloney, Denis W., Bayonne.
Major, Walter S., East Rutherford.
Marsh, Lewis A., Irvington.
Martin, John C., Plainfield.
Mason, Howard F., Bound Brook.
Maughan, Louis F., Tenafly.

Second Group.

Mayo, Nathan E., Jersey City.
McCabe, R. D. Pearl River, N. Y.
McCahill, Hugh, Elizabeth.
McCain, Curtis S., Maplewood.
McCoy, Percy S., Newark.
McCullough, Charles E., East Orange.
McGraw, Harold W., Madison.
McGuinness, Joseph H., Jersey City.
McKenney, Carl C., Newark.
McLaughlin, Paul A., Trenton.
Mahnken, Alfred J., Weehawken.
Mann, Carl P., Beverly.
Marsden, Albert, Passaic.
Martin, Horace F., Hasbrouck Heights.
Matthews, Charles G., Pennsville.
Matthews, John E., Newark.
McManus, Earl, West Orange.
McPherson, Chauncey R., Elizabeth.
Meaney, Thomas F., Jersey City.
Mellick, Roger D., Plainfield.
Meloy, Thomas K., Atlantic Highlands.
Mehrhoff, Floyd E., Ridgefield Park.
Messenger, Frank, Paterson.
Miller, Frank S., Washington, D. C.
Miller, Roy P., Newark.
Mills, Charles M., Montclair.
Miltner, Arthur, Newark.
Moore, Roger L., Jersey City.
Mount, George A., Cleveland, Ohio.
Morgan, Clayland T., Jersey City.
Morlarity, John H., Jersey City.
Morrell, Franklin W., Elizabeth.
Morton, Edward P., Palmyra.
Moses, Kenneth H., Arlington.
Muchmore, Charles E., Madison.
Muchmore, Henry L., Summit.
Munsick, Donald B., Maplewood.
Murphy, J. D., 22 West Kinney St., New'k.
Muzzy, Franklin G., Paterson.
Muzzy, Henry E., Paterson.
Myers, Charles M., Hackensack.
Neal, Frank A., Plainfield.
Newbauer, Charles M., Hoboken.
Neutze, Frank F., Camden.
Nixon, John B. R., Bridgeton.
Noonan, Ignatius, Jersey City.
Norton, Carlton P., East Orange.
O'Connor, John R. M., Jersey City.
O'Day, Arthur B., Newark.
Ogden, Robert M., East Orange.
O'Kane, John J., Jr., Princeton.
O'Keefe, J. Garwood, East Orange.
Oleary, Paul F., Trenton.
Oliver, Charles, Trenton.
O'Neill, Clifford R., Arlington.
O'Neill, Raymond A., Long Branch.
Onken, Theodore, Hoboken.
Osborne, Lester J., Beach Haven.
Oszea, Horace W., Trenton.
Paddock, Lawrence S., East Orange.
Paret, Robert R., Montclair.
Parker, William A., Spring Lake Beach.
Parkin, Grenville W., Bound Brook.
Parkinson, James H., South Orange.
Patterson, Jeffrey B., Haddonfield.
Peale, Franklin V., Summit.
Pharr, Marion M., Highbridge.
Phillips, John P., Merchantville.
Pickering, Harold B., Arlington.
Pierce, Clifford A., Bloomfield.
Platts, Frank S., Newark.
Pollard, Robert, Nutley, Bonham.
Pope, James E., Newark.
Porter, Walter B., Bound Brook.
Post, George B., Jr., Bernardsville.
Pottie, Emory, Englewood.
Preston, Joseph A., Grantwood.
Preuss, Herman, Weehawken.
Prince, John D., Jr., Ringwood Manor, Randall, Bernard, Hamilton Square.
Ralph, Edward F., Jr., Glen Ridge.
Rankin, Herbert B., Perth Amboy.
Redamar, Christian, Clayton.
Reiley, John J. B., Jr., Newark.
Reiner, Harry V., East Orange.
Reynar, Charleton, Boonton.
Richardson, William, Newark.
Ridgway, Herbert, Camden.
Ridgeway, Jacob E., Columbus.
Riker, Irving, Newark.
Riley, Lowell H., Arlington.
Ripley, Reginald L., Syracuse, N. Y.
Ritter, Ralph F., Rahway.
Robertson, Stuart, East Orange.
Robinson, William M., East Orange.
Rockwell, Emory B., Belleville.
Roegner, John J., Passaic.
Rogers, Norman B., Moorestown.
Rooney, Charles A., Jersey City.
Ross, Henry M., Asbury Park.
Roszel, Frank J., Bloomfield.
Rush, Harry D., Westfield.
Russell, Floyd L., Newark.
Russum, William A. R., Newark.
Salisbury, William L., Ridgefield Park.
Schmalz, Joseph S., Gloucester City.
Schmidt, John, Guttenberg.
Schoonover, Philip, Perth Amboy.
Schwenk, Francis J., Camden.
Sealey, William A., East Orange.
See, Albert B., Cranford.
Seiler, Ralph G., Elizabeth.
Sellers, Barrington W., Montclair.
Senitha, Hugo De W., Weehawken.
Sheppard, Ernest J., Elizabeth.
Shields, Thomas P., Newark.
Shipman, Jesse G., Elizabeth.
Siddall, Thomas G., Atlantic City.
Simmons, Howard A., Jersey City.
Sinclair, Walter B., Paterson.
Smith, Joseph, Harrison.
Smith, Edward T., Magnolia.
Smith, Craig R., Princeton.
Smith, Howard P., Leonia.
Smith, Lewis H., Newark.
Smith, William A., Newark.
Smith, Sanford E., West Orange.
Smith, Roy C., Newark.
Smith, Charles F., Paterson.
Smith, J. E. S., East Orange.
Snevily, Robert S., Westfield.
Southwick, William F., Somerville.
Sowers, Theodore F., Morristown.
Spear, Edgar B., Metuchen.
Spear, Holden, Metuchen.
Staudinger, Orne T., Glen Ridge.
Stanton, Charles A., Hightstown.
Stanton, Francis A., Hoboken.
Stewart, Roger E., Plainfield.
Stewart, John L., Newark.
Stewart, Thomas J., Jr., Jersey City.
Stillman, Albert L., Hoboken.
Stockton, David H., Cranbury.
Strong, Richard U., Plainfield.
Sumner, William A., Paterson.
Sutliff, Edward A., South Amboy.
Swatland, Donald C., Newark.
Taggart, Benjamin L., Trenton.
Talmadge, Edw. T. S., Jr., Bernardsville.
Tasney, Leslie D., Paterson.
Thatcher, Edward C., South Orange.
Tattersall, Samuel L., Trenton.
Taylor, Edward C., Middletown.
Taylor, Thomas R., Gloucester.
Taylor, Zeph G., Orange.
Teistra, Theodore, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
Templeton, Lester J., West Summit.
Tennyson, William E., East Orange.
Tericulle, Curtis W., Montvale.
Thebaud, Louis B., Brookside.
Thevenet, Edwin H., Newark.
Thomas, James A., Ocean Grove.
Thompson, Kenneth W., Penns Grove.
Thomson, Douglas G., Englewood.
Tindall, Howard W., Dutch Neck.
Titus, Edward S., Jr., Closter.
Towers, Edward J., Newark.
Tower, Clifford, Bloomfield.
Trant, George R., Jersey City.
Trumpe, Randall H., Plainfield.
Tupper, Wilbur D., East Orange.
Turner, Wilbur D., East Orange.
Tynan, John W., Jersey City.
Tyree, Lamar, East Orange.
Uebelacker, Armiro A., Hackensack.
Underhill, J. H., Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Van Buren, Charles G., Paterson.
Vanderveen, Francis, Rahway.
Vanderveer, Henry H., Camden.
Vandervoort, Vincent, Paterson.
Van Roden, James H., Rutherford.
Van Wart, Athelstan C., Summit.
Van Winkle, Courtland, New Haven, Conn.
Van Winkle, Theodore, Rutherford.
Van Wyck, Allen, Ridgefield Park.
Varick, Theodore E., East Orange.
Vesley, Charles E., Grantwood.
Vandeventer, Joseph N., Plainfield.
Vandeventer, Philip, Plainfield.
Versteeg, Joseph C., West Point, N. Y.
Vickery, James C., Princeton.
Viracola, Michael A., Long Branch.
Volentine, Paul, Jersey City.
Von Thaden, Harold, Elizabeth.
Wagne., Harry, Jersey City.
Wakefield, Fancher E., Bayonne.
Walker, Robert, Asbury Park.
Warburton, Frederick R., Princeton.
Way, Pennington H., New Brunswick.
Webb, Carlton B., Haddonfield.
Webb, Leonard S., New Brunswick.
Wee, Edward S., Jr., New Brunswick.
Ward, Nelson O., Lakewood.
Warren, Carl B., East Orange.
Walters, Paul A., Newark.
Watson, Herbert W., Bayonne.
White, Norman W., Ridgewood.
White, Ralph P., New Brunswick.
White, Thomas R., Elizabeth.
Wiegand, John C., Asbury Park.
Wenk, John F., Vineland.
Wescott, George D., Atlantic City.
Wheelock, Charles D., Bloomfield.
White, Alexander, Jersey City.
Wight, Allyn R., Williamstown, Mass.
Winans, David R., Princeton.
Wickoff, Percy H., Trenton.
Wilkins, Edwin C., Newark.
Wilcox, Harold C., Parlin.
Williams, Albert P., Lambertville.
Williams, Harold E., Ridgewood.
Wilson, Andrew J., Newark.
Wilson, Arthur W., East Orange.
Winants, Garet E., Bayonne.
Woodward, Henry G., Fort Hancock.
Woolley, J. Ward, Newark.
Woolsey, Wm. W., Jr., Englewood.
Worcester, Wm. J., Montclair.
Winner, Benjamin D., Newark.
Winston, Owen, Mendham.
Woehr, Isidor M., Lakewood.
Woodin, Walter V., Gibbstown.
Wright, Frank J., Paterson.
Young, George, Jr., Clifton.

Alternates.

In order of call.

Formachan, Joseph, West Caldwell.
Monteveode, Abraham, Jersey City.
Putney, Halarand H., Newark.
Snook, Curtis P., Montclair.
Thomsson, Charles S., Philadelphia.
Erlenkotter, Walter, Weehawken.
Carl, John H., Paterson.
Card, Hubert Van W., Montclair.
Speirs, Garrett De F., Glen Ridge.
Stiles, Garret P., East Orange.
Day, Frank H., New Brunswick.
Whinery, Andrew J., East Orange.
O'Hara, Thomas P., Montclair.
Wills, Arthur L., Plainfield.
Lewis, Herbert B., Syracuse, N. Y.
Brown, Raymond J., Hoboken.
Heddingsfeld, Ralph, New Brunswick.
Greene, Edward C., South Orange.
Brown Morris E., Montclair.
Hopkins, Ralph S., Montclair.
Harrell, Harold P., Atlantic City.
Sawyer, Richard D., Hackensack.
Flanigan, John J., Long Branch.
Short, Edwin H., Newark.
Cutler, Earl N., Morristown.
McGurk, Francis A., Paterson.
Cassy, Albert R. F., Atlantic City.
Richards, Porter J., Newark.
Lawson, Alexander R., Thorofare.
Smith, Jerome T., East Orange.
Beattys, Frank S., Westfield.
O'Keefe, John B., Paterson.
Conlin, Allan B., Westfield.
Hoer, Henry L., Hawthorne.
Horton, Clifford M., Jersey City.
Honeywell, George S., Newark.
Simpson, Clinton F., Rahway.
Langhorne, Thomas C., South Orange.
Ronald, Irving H., Lyndhurst.
Sayre, Harrison M., East Orange.
Ware, Ralph, Camden.
Park, Robert E., Jersey City.
Savage, Samuel P., Elizabeth.
Barnard, Grant C., Woodbury.
Reidinger, Albert, Madison.
Chleman, Leighton H., Englewood.
Plate, John T., Elizabeth.

PRESIDENT ATTENDS GRADUATION AT CAMP

Many Notables Hear Secretary Baker's Address to Students at Fort Myer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—While President and Mrs. Wilson, hundreds of distinguished foreigners and Americans, and thousands of others looked, listened, and applauded, 1,800 candidates at the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, were graduated into commissioned grades of the new army this afternoon.

It was an inspiring sight on the parade ground when the regiment of students sang "Over There," led by a squad of trained voices, and the audience responded heartily. The impressive military spectacle was the first that President Wilson had attended since the United States entered the war.

A grand stand had been erected at one end of the parade ground, and in a reserved space were seated M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador; Secretary and Mrs. Lansing, Secretary and Mrs. Daniels, Secretary Houston, Secretary Redfield, Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer and head of the Norwegian Mission to the United States, Speaker and Mrs. Clark, Major Gen. Scott, Chief of the Army General Staff, and Mrs. Scott, Senator Ashurst, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Senator Thompson; Senator and Mrs. Newlands, Daniel Willard, and officers in uniform from the French, British, Russian, Italian and Belgian War Missions to the United States. The parade ground was fringed with thousands of spectators and hundreds of motor cars.

Secretary of War Baker was presented by Lieut. Col. Charles M. Fenton, commandant of the post aid camp. The Secretary congratulated the young officers and the country upon what had been accomplished in a few weeks, and called upon the graduates to remember that they were officers of a democratic army.

"In all the training camps scattered throughout the country," he said, "the same story is told—young men in large numbers have been received, for the most part, without previous military service, and in an incredibly short space of time have been made to march and feel and act like veterans. Thus our regular army has shown its vitality by its capacity for rapid absorption and expansion.

"The progress that the nation is making in the organization of its forces is an astonishing progress to those who dubted the vitality of democracy as a form of government. We are in the business of making, in the phrase of the President, 'the world safe for democracy,' but we are also in the business of showing to the world what we for a long time have known that democracy is safe for the world."

The men commissioned at Fort Myer are chiefly from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia. Of more than 2,000 entered at the camp three months ago about 1,700 won commissions.

LABOR SHOWS ITS LOYALTY.

American Alliance Assails Pro-Germans and Pacifists.

Under the sanction of the American Federation of Labor, the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, an organization launched to wage a vigorous campaign against pro-German propaganda and pacifist influences on the east side, held a meeting from which reporters were excluded last night in Beethoven Hall, Fourth Street, near the Bowery. Among the 100 who attended were Samuel Gompers, Hugh Frayne, and Joseph Barondess of the Board of Education. A statement issued later read:

"It is the sense of the meeting that it is the duty of the people in the United States, without regard to race, class, politics, or religion, to faithfully and loyally support the Government in carrying on the present war for justice, freedom, and democracy to a triumphal conclusion, and we pledge ourselves to every honorable effort in the accomplishment of that purpose."

Mr. Gompers later amplified this by saying that the Conference Committee of the new organization had mapped out a definite program, which will include speechmaking and advertisements. He left no doubt that every resource of the labor federation will be employed to make better Americans.

FLOUTS OUR SHIP PROGRAM.

German Expert Says That Previous American Efforts Have Failed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 13.—An expert, writing in the Weser Zeitung expressly with the object of reassuring Germans regarding the American merchant shipping program, rakes up a number of old scandals in order to prove that American shipbuilding experiments have always been failures.

"Hitherto," says the article, "the United States has plucked no laurels as a shipbuilder except with her mouth. When, at the beginning of this century, Morgan tried to turn transatlantic shipping into a great trust, part of his plan was to monopolize construction and give the United States undisputed leadership therein. This beautiful plan fell overboard. The result was absolutely nothing.

"Since America joined the Entente openly, matters are so far changed that she is obliged in her own interests to support her bankrupt partners. It is therefore understandable that now and probably for a couple of years to come she will put all her energies into shipbuilding, but Americans have much to learn, and they can't raise a sufficient shipbuilding industry overnight.

"Some years ago the American Ministry of Marine wanted torpedo boats quickly, and gave the order to locomotive works, which had never built them. Naturally, the result was a gorgeous fiasco, which we may conclude will be repeated now."

The writer concludes that even efficient German yards take eight or nine months to build a 5,000-ton boat, and it is highly improbable that Americans can do it in such a short period.

GERMANS TOOK 12,156 GUNS

Other Booty During the War Includes 1,655,000 Rifles.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13.—According to the Tägliche Rundschau of Berlin, the booty captured by the Germans since the beginning of the war up to July 26 includes 12,156 cannon, 1,655,000 rifles, 8,352 machine guns, 2,298 airplanes, 186 balloons, and 3 airships.

Resigns from Draft Board.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—The resignation of Charles O. Mackey as Chairman of the Tompkins County Draft Board was tendered because his service on the board was interfering seriously with the convict labor output at Auburn prison, where he is superintendent of industries.

BELL TELLS CHANCE TO RISE FROM RANKS

General Advises Plattsburgers Who Were Not Chosen as Officers to Enlist.

THEIR PROMOTION LIKELY

National Army Will Need Many Noncommissioned Men—Selections for Aviators.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Urging all candidates who failed to procure commissions at the officers' training camps to enlist as non-commissioned officers in the national army, Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Department of the East, who spent today in Plattsburg, forecast the commissioning of all those who showed merit.

"Many thousands of highly qualified non-commissioned officers will be needed in the national army," said General Bell, "and at the present time no one can see where they are to come from. Of course, a man who has had experience in such a training camp as the one just closed at Plattsburg will have a great advantage and will be of exceptional value to the regimental commanders as non-commissioned officer of high grade."

The General explained that in the sixteen divisions of the national army a total of 75,312 non-commissioned officers would be needed. In every division there would be twenty-three regimental Sergeant Majors, forty battalion Sergeant Majors, 184 First Sergeants, 182 Mess Sergeants, 1,260 Sergeants, and 2,626 Corporals.

"These figures," continued General Bell, "apply to the present organization of infantry. It is generally understood that this organization is going to be changed, but as no one knows the details of the change, I am unable to figure just what the number will be under the new organization, but I feel confident that no less number of non-commissioned officers' positions will be open to candidates.

Chances in Other Branches.

"These figures, of course, relate to infantry only, but there will be a still larger number of non-commissioned officers when the number of regiments of other branches of the service are also counted. For instance regiments of cavalry, field artillery, engineer battalions, units of the signal corps, aviation corps, and other branches of the service.

"In the army promotion to non-commissioned officers is made exclusively on merit, and the War Department has already announced that there will be no more training camps for officers, and that hereafter officers to fill the vacancies will be promoted from the ranks. One needs only to know the great number of promotions which have been made to fill vacancies occasioned by the casualties in European wars to realize how rapid promotion is likely to be in the American service once it becomes fully involved in operations in the trenches in Europe.

"Any candidate who has failed to win a commission and who can show real genuine merit need not have the slightest doubt of being able to earn a commission before the war closes, unless it closes very soon and before the American Army becomes really seriously involved in the struggle."

General Bell gave a heart to heart talk tonight in the camp amphitheatre to the men who have been commissioned. Owing to the confidential nature of the address, civilians were excluded.

Sent to Aviation Schools.

Supplementing the list of newly-commissioned officers from the New York training regiment announced in today's NEW YORK TIMES, there was issued today the following list of members of the New York regiment who will be sent to aviation schools:

FIRST COMPANY.

Wm. F. Bergren, Charles G. Quinlan, Ira Morey, Arlo F. Garnsey, John M. Johnson, Wm. C. Appleberw, John C. Donovan, G. D. Kingston, H. G. Harrington, Robert I. Brown, Samuel N. Kirkland.

SECOND COMPANY.

Ruben J. Brown,

THIRD COMPANY.

Leon P. Dinel, Jules Foreman, Norman A. Hayner, William C. Hecht, John L. Hegarty, John L. Hoare, Robert B. Hollander, Douglas L. Jocelyn, Raymond Kenny, Daniel M. Hollander, Fred Burr Lathrop, Lowry R. Lytle, Leroy Lockwood, James J. McGoldrick, George R.

8 AUSTRIAN SHIPS ARE BOUGHT HERE

Kerr Navigation Company Pays $12,000,000 for Vessels Interned in America.

NORWEGIAN CAPITAL USED

Others in Market and Await Action of American Capitalists—Could Be Put Into Service Quickly.

Eight of the Austrian steamships which were interned in ports of this country, Argentina, and Cuba have been bought for $12,000,000 by the Kerr Navigation Company of 17 Battery Place. The vessels have an aggregate deadweight tonnage of 50,915 tons, the biggest being 8,100 tons and the smallest 4,805 tons. The transaction was financed by Norwegian bankers, according to a statement issued in behalf of the company yesterday, and the recently organized Scandinavian Trust Company is acting as Trustee of the mortgage on the ships.

Edward G. Geer, President of the Kerr Navigation Company, said yesterday that the ships had been offered first to the Shipping Board, but the offer was declined, as the members expressed a preference that the boats be acquired and operated by private owners.

"Learning from the Shipping Board on June 16 last," said Mr. Geer, "that interests outside of the United States were negotiating for the steamers, I bought them the same day. On July 18 Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain authorized the raising of the American flag. The steamers will be operated by the Kerr Steamship Company."

These are the ships, with details, and the port where they were interned:

Steamer.	Deadweight.	Now Named.
Borneo	5,500 tons	Kereleenna
Erodiate	6,780 tons	Keresan
Virginia	4,805 tons	Kerlew
Budapest	6,330 tons	Kerwood
Morawitz	6,980 tons	Kermoor
Franconia	7,300 tons	Keresaspa
Campania	6,100 tons	Kerowler
Himalaia	8,100 tons	Kermanshah

Mr. Geer said a number of Austrian vessels are still in the market, to be acquired by American interests if they act quickly.

"These included the Martha Washington, which was recently offered to the Shipping Board," he added. "Some of them are undamaged, and all could be placed in the service of the Government at a date far earlier than new ships could be constructed. It seems to me that if the Shipping Board did not care to acquire this tonnage, a maritime shipping trust should be formed by strong banking interests, which would make possible the purchase of these vessels and their use in the allied cause."

Mr. Geer bought the German steamship Georgia last year and put the ship in American registry under the name of Housatonic. While the feeling was general in shipping circles at the time of the deal that Great Britain and France would not permit the vessel's operation, she carried grain to Liverpool and for the Belgian relief until she was torpedoed on Feb. 3 of this year. Following the sale of the Georgia the German and Austrian Governments decreed that no more ships be sold from under their flags, an order which was abrogated by the entrance of the United States into the war and the seizure of enemy ships.

Burlap Inquiry Was Fair.

While the local burlap trade opened the week with a fair inquiry from buyers, sales were limited by the scant supply of goods in hand and the unwillingness of most sellers to let them go at the present market figures. Consequently, prices were more or less nominal on these bases for standard forty-inch goods: Ten and a half-ounce, 14.10c; 10-ounce, 13¾c; 8-ounce, 10.80c, and 7½-ounce, 10.20c. Little was said about the status of Calcutta at the moment, but there is not much chance of a prompt improvement in any of the several ways in which that market is "off." Reports from Dundee tell of much higher prices there than in the recent past, with that market considerably above this.

Shoe Code Not Always Good.

That the marking of shoe sizes in codes known only to the men who sell them does not always work out just right is borne witness to by the manager of a local retail store. "There are several reasons for using code markings," he said yesterday, "not the least important of which is to give a customer a good fit without his or her complaining that the new shoes are larger than those generally worn. Sometimes, however, this acts as a boomerang and loses business. Recently I fitted a woman as she should have been, and she admitted that her feet felt fine. However, when she matched the old shoe against the new to compare the length, she decided that the new ones were too big. When she looked in the shoe and could find no size mark intelligible to her, she accused me of trying to 'put something over' on her and left the store."

Ideal Vacation

2000 MILES 8 Days on the Water **$44.10** **All Expenses On Steamer Included**

ITINERARY

FIRST DAY—At sea on a large ocean steamer. Superior cuisine and service. Spacious decks, elegantly appointed lounging rooms and dining saloon.

SECOND DAY—667 Miles south of New York. Past Forts Sumpter and Moultrie, to Charleston, S. C. Shore visits to old cathedrals and Battery Esplanade with its old homes of southern aristocracy.

THIRD DAY—824 Miles south of New York to Jacksonville, Fla., gateway to the enchanted land of Ponce de Leon. At 4:00 P. M. you embark on that fascinating Daylight and Searchlight Trip

ON THE BEAUTIFUL St. JOHNS THE AMERICAN NILE

FOURTH DAY—340 Miles of wonderful river scenery, dense forests with glimpses of tropical birds and alligators.

FIFTH DAY—Arrive Jacksonville 7:00 A.M. Time for beautiful trolley rides or visits to curio shops and the ostrich farm. For the return trip north, the ocean steamer sails from Jacksonville at 2 P. M.

SIX, SEVENTH, EIGHTH DAYS—An 824 mile ocean voyage, arriving in New York the eighth day.

EXPENSES

$44.10 includes transportation, meals and accommodations on the ocean and river steamers in both directions. *The only extra expense to the passenger being luncheon on the third day, also breakfast and luncheon on the fifth day, between arrival and departure of steamers at Jacksonville, excepting, that in the event of any unexpected delay to steamers from causes beyond control of the Steamship Company, all shore expenses while awaiting further transportation will be borne by the passenger.*

STOP-OVERS AND SIDE TRIPS

Although the above tour is arranged to cover 8 days without stopping over at any point, passengers may—*at their own expense*—extend the trip to permit stop-over of four or seven days at Jacksonville, affording opportunity for side-trips to quaint old St. Augustine, or to Atlantic Beach—one of the finest automobile beaches in the world. In no case, however, will tickets be extended to more than a final limit of fifteen days from original date of sale.

New Ticket Office, 489 Fifth Avenue

Opposite Public Library At 42nd Street Phone Vanderbilt 3871

Tickets and Staterooms on Sale via

METROPOLITAN LINE to Boston—Daily at 6.00 P. M.

MAINE S. S. LINE to Portland—Tues., Thurs., Sats. at 5.00 P. M.

Don't miss this most delightful, economical and unusual vacation opportunity

Clyde-Mallory Steamship Lines

A. W. PYE, Passenger Traffic Manager

Pier 36 North River, New York City

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—M. E. Cohen, Lansburgh & Bro., Washington, D. C., Ready-to-Wear, open for Fall merchandise and jobs of Summer apparel; will be here Tuesday morning. Apply 1,289 Broadway, 13th floor.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for 25 pieces Botany or Forstmann & Huffmann, all colors; will pay cash. Eisenberg & Waldman, 115 West 30th.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for quantity of taupe broadcloth, Botany 384. Greeley 2810.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—Jobber looking at samples all week. Call afternoons. Room 603, 3 West 29th St.

CHUDDAH CLOTH.—Open for quantity black and navy chuddah cloth, also black and navy silk and wool poplin for cash at a price. Benjamin Smith, 12 West 27th. Farr, 8804.

CHUDDOH.—Open for quantity of black and navy chuddoh. Greeley 2810.

CLOTH.—Open for quantity of poplin in all shades. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th St.

COATS.—Velours, kersey, pompom, quantities for spot cash. If you have value call with samples, M. Silverman Son, 18 West 27th St.

COTTON POPLIN.—Whipcord, gabardine, Poiret twill; will buy quantity of each. Ginsburg & Charlop Bros., 151 West 26th.

COTTON GOODS and Woolen Goods.—Export house interested in buying all qualities. A. G. Stillwell, Rector 8114.

COVERT CLOTH.—Can use any quantity for cash. International Dress Co., 138 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Contractors, out-of-town house is ready to place immediate orders on tailor-made serge and satin dresses of better grade; will supply our styles if workmanship is satisfactory. X 323 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Contractors' popular price misses' and ladies' serge and silk dresses; we furnish materials. Call with samples. Samuel Dorf, 11 West 25th St., New York City.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing stock order on silk afternoon dresses of the better grade; samples daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on serge and satin; bring samples between 8 and 8 P. M. 135 West 25th, 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at Fall dresses this week. Seventh floor, 141 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Wool, Jersey retailer open for quantity Fall shades. X 315 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Contractors on serge and silk dresses. 56 West 22d, 9th floor.

FURS, Coney Collars and Sets; open for quantity; cash. Haft, 104 West 27th.

JAP SILK, all grades, 5½ momie up; quantity for cash. Schlang Co., 151 West 26th.

JERSEYS.—Wool or worsted jerseys suitable for dresses; all latest shades; will pay spot cash. Call all day with samples. Harry A. Roman & Co., 11 West 32d St.

KHAKI.—Cotton cloth, 28 inches; several hundred thousand yards wanted. X 339 Times Annex.

MIXTURE.—Open for quantity of Rochester Mixture, style 1265. Rich, Hochberg, 21 West 19th.

READY-TO-WEAR.—Basement buyer, Wallenstein & Cohn Dry Goods Co., Wichita, Kansas, looking at samples ready-to-wear. 1239 Broadway, 13th floor.

SATINS.—Open for quantity plaid satins, 36 inches wide, about $1.50 yard. Madison Square 5464.

SATIN.—Open for quantity of white washable satin. Greeley 2810.

SERGES.—Will pay cash for tan serges; suitable for dresses. Schwortzreich & Goodman Co., 114 West 26th St.

SERGES.—Open for tan, French serge, 50 to 54-inch goods. D. Schustack & Co., 44 East 32d St.

SILKS.—Will buy silks of all descriptions up to 85c. per yard. Silk and Dry Goods Exchange, 423 4th Av.

SILK JERSEYS.—Will buy cash 200 pieces millanaise and tricots, ninety cents dollar square yard. Madison Square 588.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at misses' and juniors' suits and coats. Call 9-11 A. M., 4-6 P. M., 6th floor, 7 West 30th.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles only. 1st floor, 15 West 26th.

SUITS, Coats, and Dresses.—Jobber placing orders. 38 West 26th St., 5th floor.

TAFFETAS.—Open to buy navy taffetas, at a price. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

VELOUR.—Willing to exchange green or brown No. 13046 American for burgundy, otherwise buy for cash. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 W. 27th.

VELOUR COATINGS, (plain.)—Brown, green, navy, open to buy for cash. Send offer or see Mr. Price, Arlington Hotel, 25th and Broadway.

VELOURS.—Will buy for cash Forstmann Huffmann, Botany and Bahnsen. Bauman & Bash, 31 East 32d.

VELOURS.—American 11050 wanted. Colonial Cloak & Suit Co., 34 East 12th. Stuyvesant 1648.

VOILES.—Fancy, wanted; all white striped and corded voiles; any quantity; will pay cash. J. D., 183 Times Downtown.

WOOLENS.—Brown and blue plain mixtures, single with coating. Paul, Chelsea 2763.

WOOLENS.—Wilson & Lawrence 581, open to buy at price. Phone Chelsea 5660.

Offerings to Buyers

ASTRACHANS.—Black and navy wool Jersey, and serges, high shades. Greeley 4876.

BELTINGS.—Fitaform inside dress, skirt beltings. Grean Dressmaking Specialties, 32 West 18th St. Phone 8417 Chelsea.

BROADCLOTH, navy Botany 315 at 2.17½ net. Call Farr. 496.

BURELLAS, American, all shades, opening price; also kerseys. Farragut 2840.

CHARMEUSE—Navy, close out below market price. Tel. Farragut 3090.

CHINCHILLA.—White, American 15020, 544, and 11050 velour, all shades. Chelsea 8846.

CHINCHILLA.—White and cheap hollow cut corduroy. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d St.

CLOTH.—Ten thousand pieces serges, poplins, Panamas, velours, plushes, &c., at considerable under market prices; we have no salesmen; it will be to your interest to call at the office of Charles Barnett, 18 West 27th St. Phone Farragut 8148.

COATS.—Broadcloth, $12.75; full lined, full sweep, six-inch fur bottom and collar; other values in plush and broadcloth, equally as good. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Special values in coats for Southern buyers, also large assortment of cloth coats to close out; come and convince yourself. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Silk plush coats, black, opossum trimmings, guaranteed lining, 48 long, 72 sweep; $9.75. Metropolitan Coat, 40 West 27th.

COAT.—Everybody's buying it. No. 795 kersey coat, plush collar, 48-inch, $7.50. Modern Cloak-Suit House, 15 West 26th St.

COATS.—See this world beater—K 544 American velour coat, 48-inch, $10. Modern Cloak-Suit House, 15 West 26th St.

COATS.—He who looks buys my lined velour coats for $9.50. Why don't you look? Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS.—Everybody is buying my velour coats at $8.75; plush coats at $10.75. Neuman, 15 W. 20th.

COATS, SUITS.—Exceptional line, wonderful values; see our specials. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Silk plush coats, trimmed, guaranteed lining, $9.50. Metropolitan, 40 W. 27th.

COATS.—Broadcloth and pile fabric coats to close out. Ulan Brothers, 55 East 11th.

COATS.—Plush 48 in. 12 in. cooney collar. Winner satin lined. Merit, 22 W. 27th.

COATS, Suits, in silks, and sport coats, to close out. Plager, 48 W. 27th.

COATS.—Pom-pom or velour lined, $18.75. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d.

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

CORDUROY, 1,200 yards white, 27 inches, 30c. net. Novelty, 116 West 29th St.

CORDUROYS.—All colors, to close out at price. Call Madison Square 1230.

CREPE DE CHINE.—20 pieces of four-thread crepe de chine, assorted colors; also white and flesh georgettes. Call 9th floor, 5 West 30th.

CREPE METEORS, Satins, colors; immediate delivery. Marks Sanner, 354 4th Av.; Madison Square 9380.

DRESSES.—Girls' serge and cotton dresses; superior line at popular prices for immediate delivery. 1,190 Broadway, 3d floor.

DRESSES.—300 party dresses; close out, at low price; call between 9 and 12. V. Medici, 211 East 112th Street.

DRESSES.—100 white Georgettes and fancy colored taffetas to close out at a price. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Popular price; serge and silk dresses for immediate delivery. Phil Mark & Co., 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Silk and gingham; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co., 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Ginghams, linenes; quick delivery; lowest prices. Diamond Dress, 29 Wooster St.

DRESSES.—Ginghams and wash, immediate delivery. Nivel, 151 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Gingham, children's, to close out; big values. Levi, 120 Wooster.

DRESSES.—To close out, silk and serge. Modern, 136 West 21st St.

FLAGS.—American flags, 4x6, made of cotton bunting; embroidered stars; $20 dozen to close out. National Flag Co., 40 West 27th St., New York. Chelsea 5432.

FURS.—5,000 Kolinsky-Fitch skins at $1.25; 5,000 dressed Nutria skins at $1.75; 5,000 Taupe Mouffion at $5; net cash. L 198 Times.

GEORGETTES—CREPE METEORS.—Immediate delivery. Reliable Silk Mfg. Co., 260 4th Av.; Gram. 6600.

KERAMI.—Blumenthal's; American 0359 velour; 0310 burella, all shades; also Bolivias. Phone 9220 Farragut.

KERSEY CLOTH.—Worsted, new Fall shades for immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 5401.

KHAKI SHIRTING, 800 yards to close. Room 1306, 225 4th Av.

LINEN—36 and 45 inches, French and Ramie, also Kayser's silk Jersey, 85 inches, U. S. velours, all shades, also U. S. 235 serges. Madison Square 7427.

LINENS.—Large lot of white, cream, and ecru art linens, 8 to 90 inches, also linen towels. The F. Schulemann Co., 45 East 20th St.

OVERCOATINGS, Oxfords in great variety at bargain prices to close out. Room 1308 225th 4th Av.

PANTS.—Boy's woolens, button; will sell cheap; call. 66 West 14th, third floor.

PEAU DE SOIE.—50 pieces black, to close out. Telephone Chelsea 9659.

RAINCOATS.—10,000, all kinds raincoats and capes; sell cheap; we must go to the front. Schwarz Bros., 31 West 15th St.

RIBBONS.—Large quantities of metropolis velvet satin back ribbon, Nos. 2, 3, and 5. Mad. Sq. 5464.

SATEENS—Fancy; Venetians, cheap, also Sol satin on Weiner eclatan black. B. R., 118 Times.

SERGES, white and all colors for women's wear; blacks and blues for men's wear; less than market prices. Room 1,308, 225 4th Av.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7301, Whitman 104 and 99, Garfield 594. Gramercy 3250.

SERGES.—25 pieces navy, botany, 11433, to sell. Phone Madison Square 925.

SERGES.—100 pieces 54289, all colors, for sale. Mad. Sq. 7715.

SHANTUNG.—80 pieces shantung at a sacrifice. E. Singer Co., 16 West 19th St.

SILK LACE Allovers, flouncings, bands and edges; wonderful assortment; close out at reasonable prices. Phone Spring 1680.

SILK AND WOOL.—Close out. Pan-American Skirt, 5 West 31st.

SKIRTS.—We specialize in satin duchess and taffeta, at $3.50; all wool poplins, $3.25 up. Manhattan Skirt Co., 1,100 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Fancy and plain silks; also 300 dozen white gabardine to close out at a sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—Colored silk, satin stripes; black taffetas, $2.37½, $2.75, $3.50 up. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—When in town don't fail to see our line of skirts, $1.75 to $5. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

SKIRTS.—500 assorted, in wool and fancies, $1 and up. Ford, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—2,500 wash skirts to close at a sacrifice. Brown & Sons, 50 West 17th.

SKIRTS.—Silk and wool, close out. Pan-American Skirt, 5 West 31st.

SNAP FASTENERS, special, finest quality, on plain paper; export; immediate delivery. Snap Fastener Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

SOL SATIN.—At a price. Madison Square 781.

SUITS.—100 suits, 100 evening dresses, to close out at a sacrifice. Globe Dress & Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

SUITS in poplin and velour checks to close out cheap. Mardoff & Siegel, 78th, 5th Av.

SUITS.—See our line of snappy styles, $8.75 up. Gutman, 43 West 24th.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield 4718, all shades. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d St.

VELOUR.—Schnabel Bros., 590, Style 80, navy 25 pieces $1.50 net; Kersey, Holtz & Co., Style 875, 10 pieces, all colors, $2.25 net; Kersey, Wilson & Lawrence, Style 1228, 15 pieces, all colors, $2.25 net. 2138 Madison Square.

VELOURS.—K544, 11050, Wyandotte 317, Am. O 310; Kerseys, Wyandotte 422, 15020. Madison Square 9177.

VELOUS.—11050, 544, Kersey, Holmes, Sturgburg Schilla; wool plushes, astrachans. Farragut 9812.

VELOURS.—Silk, Saltz 50-inch velour de Nord; Scotias, poplins, all colors. Chelsea 7233.

VELOURS.—F. & H., assorted colors, Salt's velours, Du Nord, Madison Square 8121.

VELOUR.—K544, green and brown; call Chel. 4077.

VELVETEENS, crepe de chines, and satins; quantity to sell. Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co., 6 and 8 West 32d.

WAISTS.—Jobs on hand in cotton waists; big line $18 to $27 silks in stock for immediate delivery. Belmore Waist Co., 27 West 24th.

WOOLENS.—In need of ready cash; gabardines, Poiret twills, serges, velours, satins. M 32 Times.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN.—Hustlers on georgette waists; commission basis; will advance 75 per cent. of commission on accepted orders; all territories open. Jay Bee Waists, 6 W. 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Woolens, Pile Fabrics; my contract expires Aug. 31; have trade for results; terms on interview. S 114 Times.

FOR BUYERS.

Country buyers should consider the advisability of replenishing stores by a small advertisement on the Business Page of The New York Times. The contents of a prepaid day lettergram detailing buyers' needs will be adjusted to form an advertisement appearing the next morning and read by thousands of wholesalers. Cost for this service is 50 cents for each line of six words.

Offerings to Buyers

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...4¾@6 per cent. for the best names
Saturday...4¾@6 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Prices Trouble Silk Men.

Making prices for the Spring season, the silk manufacturers find, is no easy matter under present conditions in the trade. The state of the raw silk market is the most disturbing factor, and after that comes the situation that will result in the factories when the drafted men are called to the colors. Some of the buyers do not appear to be very much disturbed by the prospect of higher prices for the coming season, and are willing to place orders where they find the manufacturers willing to take them. There are others, however, who are frank in admitting that their purchases must be somewhat curtailed if prices continue to advance.

Ribbon Prospects Better.

There are several encouraging signs of a better ribbon demand. For one thing, the demand that has come from the bag manufacturers is something that the ribbon makers view with satisfaction. Brocaded ribbons and the so-called tapestry effects in dark color combinations are good sellers to this trade. A novelty introduced called a cut velvet ribbon has proved attractive. In the future, the ribbon manufacturers see a brisk call for ribbons to be used in making vestees. Nine and ten-inch widths will be used for these articles, which are quite a feature of the suits being shown for wear during the coming Fall.

Few Fall Hats Are Seen.

This is what the "official observer" of the Retail Millinery Association of America has to say on the subject of hats: "As previously reported and still holding true, the wearing of early Fall hats here is much retarded. At the Italian Garden of a well-known New York hotel recently almost all of the hats worn by 'smart' women were Summer hats, either of straw or of fabric, in light colors. A few nights ago the same thing was seen at one of the best-known fashionable beaches near New York. The early Fall hats were so few that it was impossible to draw any conclusion therefrom as to what milady will favor for the new season."

The New Veils Are Taking.

From present indications, makers of veils and veilings in this market are not going to have much to complain about over the way buyers are taking the new things for Fall. One of the features of these is the large use of chenille for trimming purposes. Not only is it used in the form of small, closely placed dots, but also in outlining, in little beads, large designs in silk crêpe which are attached to hexagon mesh effects. Many of the new veils show only a single large design, so placed as to be worn over the right cheek. New large scroll effects are seen also. Polka dots appear, too, but they are now used on such fine mesh that even at a short distance they look like beauty spots rather than decorations on a veil.

New Neckwear Does Well.

Buyers of women's neckwear who are now in this market are finding that the styles for the new season are divided into three distinct classes—jabots, low-cut effects, and guimpes and vestees. They are also finding more variations of these types than ever, and they are showing their appreciation of the new things by buying better than for some time. The first two classes named above appear to be doing better than the third, but none of them is being neglected. The round and square openings of many of the later dresses are responsible, in part, for the increased trading, for new types of collars are required by them. The materials in the new neckwear do not show much change, though several novelty fabrics sold under special trade names are making their appearance and selling well. Satins, crêpes, brocades, organdies, nets, &c., about tell the story.

Japanese Silk Competition.

In the silk trade the sentiment seems to prevail that not much in the way of hurtful competition is to be expected from the Japanese silk houses that have decided to enter the domestic market. According to one factor, the competition to be offered will not affect the majority of houses here owing to the difference in the sort of goods produced. The Japanese, it seems, will confine most of their efforts to the production of materials from China and habutai silks and to the manufacture of wash fabrics. While they are well known as imitators, it was said, originality of design sells best in this country, and originality is a characteristic of American silks in contradistinction to fabrics of Japanese make.

Gray Goods Trading Light.

The further break in cotton here yesterday had the effect of limiting trading in the local gray goods market to such an extent that sales of importance were few and far between. In fact, with the mills unwilling to meet the price views of the buyers, growing out of the decline in cotton, the only business of consequence appears to have been done by second hands. These sellers let out 39-inch 68-72s in a fairly liberal way at 11½ cents for contract shipment, and they also did late delivery business on four-yard 48-square sheetings at 11⅝ cents. Aside from this, buying was said to be more or less scattered and featureless. Spot printcloth prices closed as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	14c	38½-inch, 64-60s	10½c
39-inch, 72-76s	13c	38½-inch, 64-56s	10c
39-inch, 68-72s	11¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	9¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	8¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	8¾c
29½-inch, 64-64s	10¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	7¼c

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

HARRY E. BODENSTEIN, shoes salesman, 1,001 Bryant Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,019 and no assets.

CALBERT MANUFACTURING CO., silver deposit ware, 108 West Eleventh Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,174 and assets of $1,000 in stock and fixtures. Among the creditors are the Taunton-New Bedford Co., $1,670; Compton-Bretard Co., $961, and Ritz Renting Co., $825, for rent.

RAYMOND & GOLDSTEIN, cloaks and suits, 132 Division Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,915 and assets of $1,804, consisting of stock, $894; fixtures, $900, and gas deposit, $10.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 13.—Edward M. Wilson, a contractor of Sterling, Ill., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $17,827, of which $10,417 are secured; assets, $2,191.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Bishop, William A.—J. H. Adamson	$390.98
Brown, Helen, and Fidelity Deposit Co. of Maryland—People of State of New York	500.00
Brown, Annie—W. F. Vosseler	120.59
Constant, August—State Industrial Commission of the State of New York	1,733.55
Castro, Pietro—F. Mason	137.67
Duryea, Tunis H.—W. F. Vosseler	220.58
Detachable Limousine Co., Inc., and William T. Hutchinson—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.	240.96
Dolan, John J.—J. Seeman, et al	399.96
East Rockaway Improvement Co. & Windsor Land & Improvement Co.—L. Skroud	100.45
Epstein, Abraham—J. Pollack	279.85
Feuss, August F.—J Seeman et al	138.07
Gilson, Thomas—W. F. Vosseler	103.54
Herman, Ivan—Supreme Dress Co., Inc.	226.96
Howard, Ray L.—H. M. Baer	197.11
Hansen, Charles—H. M. Baer	197.11
Jabbour, Anice G.—B. M. Jabara et al.	319.41
Jarrett, William P., and Walter E. G. Sculz—E. J. Kuechle	1,846.60
Katzman, Samuel—J. Bobrow	112.50
Lubin, Herbert—U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	1,401.32
Marvin, Alexander B.—W. M. Decker	4,164.89
McGreevy, Bernard—G. Kelly	3,203.08
Majestic Phonograph Co., Inc.—A. J. Sosner	148.72
Murphy, William E.—F. Forman	197.51
Pitt, Frank—W. F. Vosseler	115.54
Power, Peter L., and Mary R. Webber et al.	193.75
Pogue, L. Harding, Jr.—Arnold, Constable Co., Inc.	405.14
Shaw, Lillian J. and Elmer J.—G. H. Kennedy & Co., Inc.	216.32
Stuart, Harriet P.—W. F. Vosseler	189.47
Townsend, Frederick—M. Raymond	588.54
Travis, Lavern—W. F. Vosseler	205.54
Villmont, Pierre S.—P. M. Brown et al., executors	132.67
Vogel, Gussie and Eva—Lipp, Schneider & Co.	173.59
Wingate, J. Ellwood—Read Printing Co.	166.96
Watson, Robert C.—L. W. Barnay	309.39

In Bronx County.

Clayton, Walter C.—A. Boemhower Corp'n	$109.32
Cohen, Max—J. Starobin	185.28
Fenlon, John T.—Security Bank	4,226.19
Hirschfeld, Harry—J. Englander et al.	162.03
J. R. Bldg. Co., Inc., and Jacob Reich—J. Starobin	223.05
Katzman, Samuel—J. Bobrow	112.50
Kenny, John—M. Yusiff	120.72
Levine, Jacob—S. Schwartz et al.	248.02
Majestic Phonograph Ct., Inc.—A. J. Sosner	148.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

National Surety Co. and Anna Gannon—People of the State of New York, May 26, 1917, vacated	$1,000.00
National Surety Co. and Abraham Farber—People of the State of New York, May 11, 1917, vacated	500.00
National Surety Co. and Frances Housman—People of the State of New York, April 20, 1917, vacated	$200.00
National Surety Co. and Paul Auer—People of the State of New York, Nov. 16, 1916, vacated	500.00
National Surety Co. and Harry Daniels—People of the State of New York, Feb. 24, 1917, vacated	500.00
National Surety Co. and John Duane—People of the State of New York, Feb. 7, 1917, vacated	1,000.00
National Surety Co. and Maurice Samartini—People of the State of New York, May 31, 1917, vacated	500.00
Kaufman, Charles—West Side Bank, Oct. 30, 1915, canceled	5,333.59
Levine & Miroff Co.—M. Posner, March 16, 1917	274.91
Roumagnac, Louis—A. B. Starr, May 11, 1917	1,261.02
Rosenfeld, Edward—S. J. Loewy, April 27, 1916	174.91
Segnine, Charles F.—G. W. Clark, June 21, 1917	187.91

In Bronx County.

Burke, Margaret—M. J. Higgins, Dec. 20, 1916, reversed	169.21
Bronx Artificial Stone Works—M. Ahearn, Feb. 5, 1914	86.77
Mason Imov. Co., Inc.—Tile Cont. Co., April 16, 1917	295.41
173d Street Realty Co., Aaron Miller, and Harry Freed—M. E. Cummings, June 27, 1917	325.84

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West 129th St..	9.20	10.20	2.20
Yonkers	9.45	10.50	2.45
Bear Mountain..	—	*12.30	*4.30
West Point....	—	*1.00	*5.00
Cornwall	—	*1.25	5.25
Newburgh.....	*12.15	*1.45	5.45
Poughkeepsie....	*1.15	*2.35	6.45
Kingston	2.10	—	7.45
Catskill	3.25	—	—
Hudson	3.40	—	—
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To-morrow, August 15
Atlantic City
$2.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 $1.25
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Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30 A.M.; Pier 1, N.R., 10:15 A.M.; 2:25 P. M. Fri. only, 12:15, 5:30 P. M. Tel. Rector 872.

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON—M. O'Neill Co.; Miss E. Halliman, laces, embroideries; J. I. Galvin, notions, hosiery, toilet goods; A. M. Barber, furn. goods, underwear; 37 W. 26th.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; Miss E. Halliman, laces, dress trimmings; Miss A. Knapp, ribbons, hdkfs.; Miss M. Knapp, jewelry, gloves, leather goods; Miss N. A. Parkinson, millinery; 37 W. 26th.

AMSTERDAM—Holzheimer & Shaul; P. D. Shaul, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

AMSTERDAM—Silverman Bros.; A. Silverman, coats, suits, dresses, waists; Continental.

AMSTERDAM—A. Marks & Sons; J. Lewi, coats, suits, furs; Flanders.

AMSTERDAM—A. Marks' Sons; J. G. Caldwell, dress goods, silks; Wallick.

ANACONDA, Mon.—Copper City Commercial Co.; J. F. Hurley, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

ANN ARBOR—Mack & Co.; Mrs. J. M. Allen, millinery; Savoy.

ATHENS—Davison-Nicholson Co.; Mr. Davison, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

ATLANTA—M. Rich & Brothers' Co.; W. Rich, general merchandise; Mr. Waldo, laces, embroideries, gloves; 1,150 Broadway.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co.; Mrs. R. E. Cullinane, corsets, muslin underwear; 20 East 40th.

ATLANTA—H. G. Lewis Co.; H. G. Lewis, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—McElwee-Thomas D. G. Co.; J. McElwee, cloaks, notions; Marlborough.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White Co.; B. Ormsby, dress goods, silks; 23 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quillimalz, cotton goods; 354 4th Av.

BINGHAMTON—Sisson Bros.-Weldon Co.; Miss D. H. Raymond, coats, suits; Breslin.

BIRMINGHAM—M. Guggenheimer's, Mrs. Walker, millinery, ribbons; 303 5th Av.

BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb.; H. B. Litten, domestics, linens, blankets; 116 W. 32d.

BIRMINGHAM—S. A. Williams & Co.; Miss Walker, millinery, ribbons; 303 5th Av.; St. Louis.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—W. H. Roland, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—Seifel Bros.; O. Seifel, millinery; Continental.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co., D. W. Edwards, millinery; S. Grant, wearing, apparel; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Miss Vincent, women's suits; Miss Louis, millinery, basement buyers; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Miss Callahan, Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear; A. C. Smith, infants', junior's, children's, coats, dresses, petticoats; H. Levy, waists, dresses; Mr. Hedfield, representing; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss C. Sweeney, misses' suits; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. A. Smith, house-furn. goods; 97 Grand.

BOSTON—"Halfpann's"; Mr. Berks, genl. mdse.; Mrs. Wilson, dresses; Prince George.

BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. Murphy, women's dresses; P. D. Slocum, furs; M. A. McBride, general merchandise, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.

BRADDOCK—Katz & Goldman, Mr. Adler, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.

BRADDOCK—Mendel's; Miss E. Mendel, coats, suits; L. Mendel, boys' clothing; McAlpin.

BRIDGEPORT—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT—Dorgen Dry Goods Co.; A. B. Chamansky, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 224 5th Av.

BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch; Miss J. M. Boyd, coats, suits; millinery; 1,261 B'way.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—The French Shop; Mrs. Grossman, dresses; 303 5th Av.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Brydon, wash goods, linens, blankets; 230 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; Mr. Glasser, notions, art goods, ribbons; Miss Klumpf, millinery; 470 4th Av.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss H. Hall, books, stationery, pictures; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; F. O. Denson, millinery, trimmings; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; Miss A. Brown, muslin underwear, petticoats, corsets, infants' wear; 31 Union Sq.

BLYTHEVILLE, Ark.—Grand Leader; I. Rosenthal, millinery, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

CANTON—Klein & Heffelman Co., W. B. Allison, Miss M. Kuhn, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

CARLETTSBURG, Ky.—The C. H. Carpenter Co.; C. H. Carpenter, ready-to-wear, millinery, clothing, general mdse.; Iroquois.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—The Fashion, S. H. Phillips, ready-to-wear; Navarro.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; E. B. Alcombrack, notions, art goods; 43 West 23d.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; F. Korets, millinery; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Fair; D. W. Newton, stationery, office supplies, umbrellas, ribbons; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—George Bernard; G. B. Friend, cloaks, suits, dresses; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. G. Neuhoff, laces, chiffons; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Charles A. Stevens & Brothers; D. H. Devaney, jewelry; leather goods; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers; Miss J. Coughlin, millinery, basement; Mr. Downton, perfumery; Mr. Minogue, art embroideries; 13 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall, Field & Co.; W. T. Mathias, men's shirts, collars, cuffs; E. J. Dacks, women's underwear; 1,107 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; F. Anderson, upholstery goods, curtains; E. R. Spingler, laces, embroideries, hosiery, knit underwear; 23 E. 26th.

CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; Miss K. Krager, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 21 East 26th.

CINCINNATI—Brandt & Lear; J. Brandt, coats, suits, skirts; Union Square.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; T. W. Trevor, men's, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—B. L. Fogel & Sons; A. Fogel, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; C. C. Vosburgh, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.; Navarre.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mrs. Moscovics, suits; Miss Cohen, women's kimonos, silk, sateen petticoats; 7 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; E. D. Stauffer, sporting goods, toys; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—D. Ratner, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 33d.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co., Miss Cohen, jobs taffeta, silk, serge dresses; 470 4th Av.

COLUMBUS—Roberts' Cloak & Suit House; H. L. Roberts, cloaks, suits, dresses; 1,133 Broadway.

COLUMBUS—The Max H. Rieser Co.; Miss S. Silberstein, waists, underwear, petticoats, gloves, hosiery, kimonos; Miss I. Herskowitz, millinery; Martinique.

COSHOCKTON, Ohio—D. Davidorff, coats, suits; 38 West 21st.

DALLAS—Sanger Brothers; Miss Butler, millinery; 19 East 24th St.

DALLAS—Gray & Graham Co.; W. W. Graham, woolens; Breslin.

DANVILLE, Va.—Quality Shop; I. Somenberg, ready-to-wear; 29 West 33d; Aberdeen.

DANVILLE Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; J. S. Emery, general merchandise; Mrs. C. R. Reed, coats, suits, dresses; 404 4th Av.

DAVENPORT—B. & H. Abrahams; B. Abrahams, ready-to-wear; 308 5th Av.

DAYTON—The Elder & Johnston Co.; J. W. Scott, and Miss Haas, laces, handkerchiefs, ribbons, gloves, umbrellas, women's neckwear; Miss A. Price, notions; Miss Martin, millinery; 230 5th Av.

DENTON, Texas—Toplitz & Zesmer; A. Toplitz, dry goods; Albert.

DULUTH—Glass Block Store; R. G. Henderson, ready-to-wear; Woodward.

DULUTH, Minn.—I. Freimuth; E. W. Kaltenbach, ready-to-wear; F. F. Robinson, dress goods, silks; 1,170 Broadway.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio—Schiff-Newman Co.; M. J. Newman, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.

EL PASO, Texas—Guarantee Shirt Co.; P. Krupp, shirts; 359 B'way.

ERIE, Penn.—Prescott & Richardson; George O'Hara, housefurnishing goods, china, glassware, trunks, bags, toys; 1,230 B'way.

ERIE—Frank, Prescott & Richardson Co.; E. J. Hertal, domestics, dress goods, silks; 1,239 B'way.

FARGO, N. D.—E. A. Ricker Co.; W. E. Naylor, ladies' ready-to-wear; Room 821, 47 W. 34th.

FRANKFORT, Ind.—Hertz D. G. Co.; A. Levy, dry goods; 233 5th Av.

GALESBURG, Ill.—P. F. Phelan D. G. Co.; E. A. Flick, dry goods; Brostell.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—P. Stekitee & Sons; F. Hollander, basement mdse.; Collingwood.

GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; G. W. Hamilton, notions, neckwear, jewelry, leather goods; 432 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS—Chas. Trankla & Co.; Mr. Wendland, ready-to-wear; 432 Fourth Av.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—United Cloak & Suit Co.; H. L. Wasserstein, ready-to-wear; Elka.

HAMILTON, Canada—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; J. J. McKechnie, silks, dress goods; C. E. Byrne, ribbons, notions, leather goods; 23 E. 26th.

HARTFORD—Kaufmann Specialty Shop; J. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; Grand.

HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros. Co.; Miss G. Haines, fancy goods, handkerchiefs, muslin underwear, laces, embroideries; 31 Union Sq.

HENDERSON, Ky.—Frenkel's Quality Shop; B. Frenkel, furn. goods, ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d.

HOLYOKE—A. Steiger & Co.; E. J. Kelly, domestics; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

HORNELL—Babcock & Davison; Mr. Davison, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

HOUSTON—W. C. Munn Co.; A. T. Compton, dress goods, linens, white goods, domestics; 1,150 Broadway.

ITHACA—Rothschild Bros.; Miss R. Schmaus, notions; Gregorian.

JACKSON, Miss.—Downing-Locke Co.; A. J. Locke, general merchandise; Breslin.

KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Co., Mr. Warren, linens, white goods; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; J. E. Hains, notions, gloves, laces, hdkfs.; F. Vickers, general mdse.; 23 E. 26th.

KOKOMO—Thalman & Levi; J. S. Levi, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

LAKE CHARLES, La.—Mullers, Ltd.; Miss A. Snodgrass, millinery; 1,150 B'way.

LANSING, Mich.—F. N. Arbaugh Co.; Mrs. Lering, millinery; St. Andrew.

LAURENS, S. C.—S. M. & E. H. Wilkes Co.; S. M. Wilkes, carpets, rugs; Collingwood.

LITTLE ROCK—H. Zivion, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway; Cumberland.

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—Schmidt, Klopfer & Co.; H. Schmidt, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Swellorn Cloak & Suit Co.; L. Haas, millinery; Room 2013, 15 E. 26th.

LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; M. B. Mountjoy, ready-to-wear, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

LOUISVILLE—H. Rosenblum & Sons; H. Rosenblum, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Gibson Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Shapiro, jobs Sumner high grade silk dresses; 1,133 B'way; Room 419.

LOUISIANA, Mo.—Herman Younkers, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Knickerbocker.

LOUISVILLE—H. P. Selwan & Co.; S. Epstein, basement merchandise; 1,261 Broadway; Great Northern.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—W. B. McLean Co.; W. B. McLean, jobs silk, serge dresses; 27 W. 34th.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; Miss S. Stevens, millinery, flowers, feathers; N. A. Gathof, silks, velvets, dress goods, linings; 2 W. 37th.

LOUISVILLE—H. Strauss & Sons; A. I. Strauss, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

LYNCHBURG—J. R. Millner; Mr. Merrymund, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Wagner Style Shop; L. J. Wagner, ladies' ready-to-wear; Elks.

MARIETTA, Okla.—S. Westheimer & Co.; S. Strauss, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia.—Levin Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Levin, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Brother; P. B. Sharp, silks; D. J. Stickrader, men's furnishing goods; N. B. Silberberg, china, glass, housefurnishing goods; Miss K. Markey, art, linens, embroideries; F. C. Paraskl, women's hosiery, knit underwear; 22 East 17th.

MERIDIAN—Marks, Rothenberg Co.; Mr. Johnson, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons; H. C. Castle, neckwear; 1,150 Broadway.

MILWAUKEE—H. B. Levin; suits; 78 Madison Av.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apron Co.; E. E. Baumgarten, colored aprons; 470 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Schwartz's; Mr. Schwartz, cotton waists; 373 Broadway.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Hertzfeld-Phillips Co.; J. C. McCarthy, silk, dress goods; 31 Union Square.

MINNEAPOLIS—E. Atkinson & Co.; M. F. Rofsacker, jobs coats, suits; 100 West 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Mr. Miller, representing; 230 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; F. E. Leonard, domestics, prints, linings; 43 Leonard.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss F. McNamee, art goods; 230 5th Av.; Marie Antoinette.

MONTGOMERY—Steiner-Lobman Dry Goods Co.; W. Lobman, dry goods, knit goods; 43 Leonard.

MONTGOMERY—Montgomery Fair; Mrs. S. T. Elliott, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

MONTREAL—Almy's; Mr. Munroe, Mr. Shipp, Mr. Russell, Mr. Barr, Mr. Fortier, and Mr. Atkinson, representing; 230 5th Av.

NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. L. E. Brandon, corsets, women's underwear, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th.

NASHVILLE—The Castner-Knott Dry Goods Co.; M. J. Donoghue, china, housefurnishing goods; C. A. Wilson, groceries; 23 East 26th.

NASHVILLE—Lebeck Bros.; A. Fishgall, housefurnishing goods; 1,261 Broadway; Longacre.

NATCHEZ, Miss.—Chamberlain & Patterson Co.; W. C. Price, general merchandise; Marlborough.

NEWARK, Ohio—The Fair; A. Schiff, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.

NEW HAVEN—Ed Malley Co.; T. F. O'Neil, linens, white goods, domestics; Prince George.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; N. H. Murphy, coats, suits, furs; 116 West 32d.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Marks Ribbon Co.; Joseph Marks, Spring dress goods; Waldorf.

NORFOLK—Watt, Rettew & Clay; Miss N. Buckley, laces; 23 E. 26th.

NORTH ADAMS—M. Lurie & Co.; P. Daniels, serge dresses; 1,150 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co., L. W. Hirsch, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Welman, coats, suits, dresses; Mr. Spiro, basement, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—M. Silverman Son; A. Silverman, Fall coats; 18 W. 27th.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Schenck, Fall silk, cloth skirts, jobs cloth skirts; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; Room 322, 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; E. Bohn, leather goods; B. F. Montague, gloves; D. S. Scott, furnishing goods; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; I. Blauner, Fall waists; Miss Weiss, sweaters; 15 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co., H. A. Koch, Miss Loeb, waists; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, H. J. Shomberg, furs; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—W. H. Walker; J. Kimmelstell, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 29th.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss Goodman, H. Heyman, Miss Anderson, E. J. Gattman, ready-to-wear; M. E. Lautman, laces; Miss Fraas, embroideries; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. J. Sternberg, Miss K. Smith, Miss M. Hobe, Miss T. Lambert, Miss K. Fairley, millinetry; Miss G. O. Preston, women's suits; Miss S. Toole, children's dresses, coats; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; R. Aal, basement, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Kerr, coats; Miss R. Schwartz, laces; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—F. Shapera & Son; P. Shapera, women's wear; Knickerbocker.

PUEBLO—J. A. Van Arsdale, women's, misses' wear; Grand.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; E. R. Lipshutz, women's tailorings; 1,123 Broadway; Latham.

READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. F. Rehrer, corsets, embroideries, neckwear 230 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Harold's Garment Shop; A. M. Rubenstein, women's, misses' cloaks, suits; 170 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Reads; A. S. Minter, hosiery, gloves, neckwear; 432 4th Av.

ROANOKE—Geo. MacBain Co.; Mr. Highbarger, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss K. Maloney, infants', children's wear; Miss A. Mansfield, underwear, petticoats, 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER—M. Nusbaum & Co.; M. Nusbaum, silks, cotton goods; Wallick.

SALISBURY, S. C.—Dave Osttreicher, Miss A. Wilkinson, women's ready-to-wear; D. Ostreicher, general dry goods; Martinique.

SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; G. O. Doyle, ready-to-wear, women's underwear, sweaters, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.

SAULT STE. MARIE—Frenzhauer Bros. Co.; W. R. Cowan, cloaks, suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.

SAVANNAH—Frank & Co.; H. I. Frank, Mr. Kuhns, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.

SAVANNAH—Frank & Co.; C. Kuhns, Jr., notions, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard; Woodward.

SEATTLE—Seattle Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. White, art goods; 221 Fourth Av.

SEATTLE—The Bon Marche; T. Goldie, domestics, linens, wash goods; W. Gagen, furn. goods; Mr. McIntosh, upholstery goods, rugs; 230 5th Av.

SELMA, Ala.—Ellasberg Bros.; Mr. Ellasberg, Mrs. Marx, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 303 Fifth Av.

SIOUX CITY—The Pelletier Co.; W. J. Hayward, merchandise manager; Miss O. M. Greive, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Emgebretson, misses', juniors' wear; J. Harth, housefurnishing goods, china; F. L. Winston, carpets, draperies; 116 West 32d.

SHERMAN, Texas—Bass, Parrish & Taylor; G. Parrish, notions, gloves; York.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; W. B. Wheeler, jewelry, leather goods; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Abbott-Steiger Co.; Miss J. Austin, dresses, petticoats, negligees; McAlpin.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edward Wren Co.; C. C. Shaw, silks, dress goods; Miss Higgins, infants', children's wear, muslin underwear; Miss O'Brien, cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss Eraelegger, notions; Miss O'Connell, laces, embroideries; 358 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; I. Halpern, housefurn. goods; 1,140 B'way; Great Northern.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Roland's; E. J. Seward, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Schultz Garment Co.; S. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss I. Lesser, ladies' trimmed hats; 23 E. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. Oberdorfer, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs; P. J. Kraseise, hosiery, underwear; T. D. Page, serge, satin coats, dresses, jobs basement; E. Hirsch, millinery, basement; 37 W. 26th.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick Co.; Miss Seiler neckwear; Mrs. R. Hurley, muslin underwear, petticoats; 31 Union Square.

ST. PAUL—Leader Millinery Co.; L. Oestreicher, millinery, women's coats, suits, bargain basement; McAlpin.

SUPERIOR—Lightbody-Songate Co.; S. W. Lightbody, representing; Miss B. Stern, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

SUPERIOR, Wis.—Roth Bros. Co.; Miss M. Collins, notions, jewelry; Longacre.

SUPERIOR—Stack & Co.; W. W. Stack, ready-to-wear; New Grand.

SUPERIOR—Wilhelm Specialty Shop; Miss G. E. Wilhelm, trimmings; Knickerbocker.

SUPERIOR—The Leader; J. Weingarten, women's ready-to-wear; Mrs. J. Weingarten, ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.

TAMPA, Fla.—A. Maas, hosiery, gloves, millinery; 1,150 B'way.

TERRE HAUTE—Root Dry Goods Co.; C. A. Schaefer, notions, toilet, leather goods, art needlework; 23 E. 26th.

TERRE HAUTE—Kleeman Dry Goods Co.; S. E. Kleeman, silks, dress goods, trimmings; 222 4th Av.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; H. D. Matthews, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

TEXARKANA, Texas—Sandberger Bros.; M. Sandberger, clothing; 38 W. 33d.

TOLEDO—Lion Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. E. Hubbard, laces, embroideries, hdkfs., vellings, neckwear; 23 E. 26th.

TOLEDO—The Lyon Dry Goods Co.; Miss H. Racky, corsets, brassiers, muslin underwear; Miss M. Morsan, ribbons; Miss J. Mack, Infants', children's wear; 23 East 26th.

TOLEDO—Lion Store Co.; R. C. Clark, millinery, waists; 23 East 26th.

TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; M. Schovner, representing; 354 4th Av.

UTICA—Premier Millinery Co.; B. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

VICKSBURG, Miss.—A. Rose & Co.; L. Rose, furn. goods, sweaters, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard; Longacre.

WACO—Sanger Brothers; Miss Kemando, millinery; 19 East 24th.

WACO—Sanger Bros.; J. B. Cohen, notions, toilet goods; 19 E. 24th St.

WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss G. Lieberg, art needlework, fancy goods; J. MacFarquhar, toys, pictures, talking machines; Miss A. Hagan, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

WICHITA, Kan.—Wallenstein & Cohn; L. Dewitt, basement coats, suits, waists, dresses; 1,249 B'way.

WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre Dry Goods Co.; H. F. Holmes, upholstery goods, carpets; 23 E. 26th.

WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co., J. W. Chaput, housefurnishing goods, stationery; 404 4th Av.

YALE, Okla.—Dave Katner; Mr. Phillips, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 33d.

YORK, Penn.—S. Grumbacher & Son; Miss J. Dennes, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.; Grand.

YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey Co.; W. L. Brenn, housefurn. goods, china, toys, trunks, sporting goods; E. M. Green, hosiery, leather goods, gloves; G. R. Holsinger, stationery; Miss Walkins, dresses; 1,270 Broadway.

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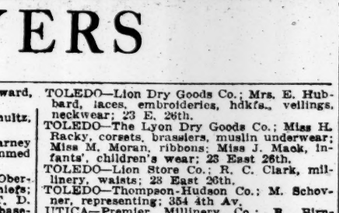

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Up on Better Feeling Toward Government Buying —Liberty Bonds at Par.

There was a striking improvement in sentiment reflected in the day's movement of prices yesterday, with substantial advances for many issues in the afternoon. The volume of dealing was not, however, materially increased and little business originated outside of the financial district. The recovery from last week's depression of spirit seemed to be due to a widespread understanding that the Government authorities had arrived at a more liberal view of the considerations which must be taken into account in fixing prices. While there was nothing in the day's news to support that understanding, it was said in well informed quarters that the authorities have become so thoroughly imbued with the idea that production must be increased that they are preparing to base prices upon the present high costs with a fair allowance for the manufacturer's profit.

The Street was also encouraged by the action of the Directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in declaring an extra dividend of 10 per cent., nearly all of which will go to the treasuries of the Great Northern and Norhern Pacific. This is almost the first material benefit derived by the controlling companies from their investment in the Burlington, although an extra 6 per cent. was paid on the stock ten years ago. Shares of both the Hill companies advanced on the announcement, Great Northern moving up 2 points and Northern Pacific 1¾. Liberty bonds sold back to par yesterday, a block of $87,000 changing hands at the issue price after a depression that has continued for about three weeks. The recovery was based on the expectation that the next issue will carry a higher rate of interest, which will, of course, apply to the bonds now outstanding. The bonds closed at 99.44, after transactions unusually large in volume.

Good advances in Bethlehem and the other steel stocks were made on the dissemination of the report that the War Industries Board will recommend the adoption of a more liberal policy toward manufacturers than that indicated a few weeks ago. The motor stocks had one of their strong days, with General Motors leading an advance apparently due to extensive short covering operations. On the whole, the list moved forward strongly in the afternoon, with most stocks closing at or near their best prices for the session. Call money loaned at 3½ per cent.

The stock market has been influenced directly by the progress being made at Washington in getting the country's industrial machinery into shape for vigorous prosecution of the war. The drastic action announced by the Food Administrator for the conservation of the wheat crop proved a helpful influence as indicating that the authorities are getting down to fundamentals after the waste of much time and discussion. It was unofficially reported yesterday that the new Shipping Board has gone through most of the contracts and recommendations bequeathed it by Colonel Goethals and is about to award contracts for building a large number of standardized steel ships. It is expected that these awards will release a partial deadlock existing in the steel trade, where private consumers have been loath to place orders until they learn what the Government proposes to buy and on what basis it will pay for it.

TRADING LIGHT IN LONDON.

4 1-2 Per Cent. War Loan Recedes on Increased Offerings.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The stock market was firm today on light trading. The 4½ per cent. war loan receded on increased offerings. Other issues were supported. Colonials were in good demand at higher quotations, and neutral stocks were inclined to stiffen.

Russians were steadier and in better demand on account of the more hopeful outlook. Oils were strong with an active inquiry. Lower priced shares, breweries, and certain munitions issues developed renewed activity at higher prices. Rubbers were steady.

Money was in liberal supply. Discounts were quiet.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 3½ Renewals 3½
Low ..... 3½ Last 3½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L | ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days.....4 @4¼ | Sixty days..... 4½
Ninety days...4¼@4½ | Ninety days...4½@5
Four months...4½@4¾ | Four months...5 @5¼
Five months...4¾@5 | Five months..... 5¼
Six months...4¾@5 | Six months..... 5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 3 @3½
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 3½@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 3½@4¾

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days..... 4¼
4 to 6 months..... 4¼@5
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..... 5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.78¼	5.78¼	5.78¼	—.00¼
Cables	5.77	5.77	5.77	—.00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	20.95	20.95	20.95	—.15
Cables	21.05	21.05	21.05	—.15

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Yesterday's Close. Cables.
4.8805 London	4.7555	4.76¼
5.1825 Paris	5.78¾	5.77
China—		
Hongkong	66.00	66.10
Peking	104.25	104.375
Shanghai	98.00	98.125
19.295 Greece	19.80	19.85
40.10 Holland	41.75	41.93¾
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.75	33.00
Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826 Italy	7.41	7.40
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.10	51.125
Yokohama	51.00	51.125
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50 Russia	20.95	21.05
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.12½	33.25
Copenhagen	30.00	30.12½
Christiania	30.37½	30.50
19.295 Spain	22.65	22.75
South America—		
32.41 Rio	25.75	25.875
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.25	43.375
5.1826 Switzerland	4.46	4.43½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $369,729,539; balance, $43,662,055; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $46,088; Federal Reserve credit balance, $30,370,257.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.25@$1.5625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 42½d, unchanged; in New York, 82⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 64¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$5,857,197	$21,662,227
Ord. internal revenue	18,152,344	69,048,305
Income tax	1,485,708	10,044,589
Miscellaneous	2,618,744	10,104,724
Total receipts	$28,093,995	$111,849,944
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	62,871,461	187,414,563
Excess of total receipts over total disburse.	13,584,321	.....
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	1,485,708	613,194,898
Expenditures	90,065,476	299,264,507

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, AUG. 13, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	342,735	411,972	940,100
Year to date	118,392,343	97,990,659	86,275,409

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
66	68	100	Ajax Rubber	67	67	67	67	...
29¼	30	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29¼	29¼	29	29¼	+ ¼
100	100½	100	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ½
38	40	100	Am. Bank Note	38	38	38	38	— 2
48	50	100	Am. Bank Note pf	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ¼
95½	96	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	94	95¾	94	95¾	+1¾
46¾	47½	800	Am. Can	46½	46¾	46¼	46¾	— ¼
108	110	200	Am. Can pf	109	109	109	109	+ ¾
76½	76¾	3,600	Am. Car & F'ndry	76¼	77¼	75¾	76⅝	+1½
14¾	15	800	Am. Hide & Leath	14¼	15	14¼	15	+1½
67½	67½	2,400	Am. Hide & L. pf	65¼	68⅜	65¼	67⅝	+2¾
14¾	15	200	Am. Ice	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¾	— ⅛
52	53	100	Am. Ice pf	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	— ¼
61	61¼	4,000	Am. International	60	61¼	60	61	+1⅛
28¼	28¾	400	Am. Linseed	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ¼
64	64½	200	Am. Linseed pf	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	+ ¼
70¼	70½	1,900	Am. Locomotive	69⅞	70⅜	69¾	70¾	+ ⅜
103½	104¼	300	Am. Locomotive pf	104	104	104	104	+ ¼
14	15⅞	100	Am. Malting	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
68¼	69¼	600	Am. Malt. 1st pf	68¼	68⅝	68¼	68⅝	+ ¼
102	102¼	1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	100⅜	102¼	100⅜	102	+1½
71	71⅜	3,600	Am. Steel F'dries	70½	72	70	71⅜	+ ⅝
123¾	124	1,900	Am. Sugar Refining	123	123½	123	123½	+1¼
117½	120	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118	118	118	118	— ¼
56	56¾	2,600	Am. Sumatra Tob	56¼	56¼	55¾	56	+ ¼
120	120¾	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	120	120	119⅞	120	+ ¼
93		600	Am. T. & T. s.f.3d pd	93	94	93	93	...
215	216	1,300	Am. Tobacco	217	217	216	216	— ½
52⅝	53¼	100	Am. Woolen	52¾	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	+ ⅝
39½	40	200	Am. Writ. Pap. pf	40	40	40	40	...
75¾	76	1,700	Anaconda Copper	75⅞	76	75½	75⅝	...
75¾	76	40	Do., odd lot	75⅞	75⅞	75⅝	75⅝	...
19	20	200	Assoc. Dry Goods	15	15	15	15	...
99½	99⅝	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99⅞	99⅞	99½	99⅝	— ⅜
96	96½	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
105½	107	300	Atl. G. & W. I.	106	106½	106	106	...
71⅜	71¾	2,000	Baldwin Loco	70½	71⅜	70½	71½	+1½
69¾	69¾	700	Balt. & Ohio	69⅜	69⅝	69⅛	69½	— ⅜
69	69½	200	Balt. & Ohio pf	69	69	69	69	...
1¼	1¼	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
120	123	300	Bethlehem Steel	121	121	120¼	121	+ ½
117⅝	118¼	15,700	B.S.class B t. cfs	116	119¼	116	117⅞	+1½
60	62¾	100	Bklyn Rap. Tran	61½	61¾	61½	61½	...
95	100¼	100	Burns Brothers	96½	96½	96½	96½	—1
37⅛	38⅞	100	California Packing	37¼	37⅝	37¼	37⅝	...
82¼	84	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	+3¼
94⅝	94⅝	8,900	Central Leather Co	93⅜	94⅝	93⅜	94⅝	+1⅝
112½	115	200	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	112¾	112¾	112¼	112½	...
114	115½	50	Cent. & S. A. Tel	115½	115½	115½	115½	...
36⅝	36⅞	200	Cerro de Pasco	36¼	36½	36¼	36½	...
79	79¼	700	Chandler Motor	78¼	79⅛	78¼	79¼	+ ⅛
60	60¼	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	60	60½	60	60¼	+ ¼
...	13	200	Chicago & Alton	12½	12¾	12¼	12¾	—3⅛
67¼	67⅜	2,200	Chi., M. & St. P.	66¾	67¼	66¼	67	+ ¼
109	109¼	200	Chi. & Northw'n	109½	109½	109	109	...
32¼	32⅜	4,900	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	33	33¼	32¼	32½	— ⅝
71⅛	71⅜	1,300	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	71¼	71½	71	71¼	...
56¼	56⅜	1,900	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	56⅜	56⅞	56¼	56⅜	+ ⅛
19⅜	19½	1,200	Chile Copper	19½	19½	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
55	56	300	Chino Copper	54⅝	55	54⅝	55	...
40	42	200	Cle., Cin. C. & St. L.	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ½
48¾	49	200	C., Fuel & Iron	48¼	48¾	48¼	48¾	+ ½
42⅞	43	3,300	Columbia Gas & El	43	43⅜	42⅞	43	+ ⅛
100¼	100½	100	Consolidated Gas	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	+ ⅛
33¼	33⅝	1,400	Corn Prod. Refin	33¼	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	...
33	33	100	Cripple Creek Cent	33	33	33	33	—2
81	82¾	4,800	Crucible Steel	81	82¾	81	82½	+ ¾
102⅝	103	200	Crucible Steel pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+ ⅝
200	202½	40	Cuban Am. Sugar	200	200	200	200	...
211	215	200	Del., Lack. & West	210	210	210	210	— ½
27	27½	500	Distillers Securities	26½	27	26½	27	+ ½
9⅝	10	200	Dome Mines	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
32¼	32⅜	400	Elk Horn Coal	32	33	32⅜	32⅜	—1⅛
32¼	32⅝	75	Do., odd lot	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
24⅜	25	400	Erie	24⅝	24⅞	24⅜	24⅝	...
37½	38	300	Gaston, Will. & W.	37½	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
154½	155½	400	General Electric	155	155½	155	155½	...
36	40	200	General Cigar	37	37	37	37	...
111¼	111⅞	89,800	Gen. Mot. t. cfs	108	111⅞	108	111½	+4¾
49	50¼	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	49⅜	50	49¾	50	+1¼
80	83	100	Granby Consol.	80	80	80	80	...
107	107½	2,700	Great Northern pf.	106	107	106	107	+2
33⅞	34¼	1,100	Gt.N.ctfs. for o. p.	34	34	33⅝	34	+ ⅞
38	39¼	200	Haskell & Barker	38⅜	39	38⅜	39	+ ⅞
102¼	103⅜	100	Illinois Central	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+1
55	56	800	Inspiration Copper	55⅞	55⅞	55⅝	55⅝	— ¼
114	117	800	Int. Harvester, N.J.	114	116	114	116	+2½
75	79½	500	Int. Harv. Corp	77	78¼	77	78½	+2
30¼	30⅝	6,200	Int. Mer. Marine	29¾	30½	29¾	30⅜	+ ⅝
92¼	92⅝	11,900	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	92	93	92	92¼	+ ⅛
40	40⅛	1,000	Int. Nickel	40	40¼	40	40⅛	+ ⅛
35¾	36	600	Int. Paper	35	35⅞	35	35⅞	+1⅝
68¼	68¾	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	68¼	68¾	68¼	68¾	...
21⅜	22	300	Kans. City South'n	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— ¼
...	43½	700	Kennecott Copper	43	43½	43	43⅜	+ ⅛
90½	91	1,400	Lackawanna Steel	90¼	91	90¼	91	+ ¼
98	99	100	Lackaw. Gas pf	98	98	98	98	...
16	17½	100	Lake Erie & West'n	16	16	16	16	—2¾
26	30	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	28	28	28	28	+1
21¼	21¾	600	Lee Rubber & Tire	20¾	21½	20¾	21	+1¾
230	240	100	Liggett & Myers	225	225	225	225	—10
112	114	100	Liggett & Myers pf	112	112	112	112	...
78½	82	100	Mackay Co	80	80	80	80	...
31½	32¾	2,900	Maxwell Motors	29¼	32¾	29¼	32¾	+2⅞
65⅞	67	200	Maxwell M. 1st pf	65⅞	66	65⅞	66	...
24	25	100	Maxwell M. 2d pf	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	+1
94⅝	96	900	Mexican Petroleum	94⅝	96	94⅜	96	+1
37½	37¾	200	Miami Copper	37½	37¾	37½	37¾	+ ⅛
57⅝	58	1,400	Midvale Steel	57⅝	58	57⅝	58	+ ⅛
103¾	105	200	M., S. P. & S. S. M.	103¾	104½	103½	104½	+2⅝
6¼	6½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
15,500	33¼	33¼	Mo. Pac. tr. ctfs	33¼	33¼	32¼	32¾	— ⅜
56½	56¾	200	Mo. P. pf. tr. ctfs	56½	57⅜	56½	57⅛	— ⅛
35	35	200	Nat. Acme	35	35	35	35	...
106	108	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	110	110	110	110	+ ¾
35⅛	36	500	Nat. Conduit & C	35¼	35½	35¼	35½	+ ¼
43¾	44	100	Nat. E. & S	43	43	43	43	+ ¼
54⅜	55½	100	Nat. Lead	55	55	55	55	...
22⅜	23	200	Nev. Con. Copper	22¾	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
32⅝	33½	200	N. Y. Air Brake	33	33¾	32⅝	32⅝	—1¾
88¼	88¾	1,500	N. Y. Central	88	88¼	88	88¼	+ ¼
34⅞	35	2,400	N. Y., N. H. & H.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	...
121	121¾	400	Norfolk & Western	120¼	121	120¼	121	+ ½
103⅝	103¾	3,200	Northern Pacific	103	103⅞	102¾	103⅝	+ ⅝
109	109½	500	Nova S. D. & Coal	108¾	110	108½	108½	+1½
56¾	57	4,300	Ohio Cities Gas	56¼	57¼	56½	57	+ ¾
92	93	100	Owens Bot. Ma	92	92	92	92	—1
28	29	100	Pacific Mail	28	28	28	28	...
9½	10	10	Pac. T. & T. pf	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
1,400	52⅝	52⅝	Penn. Railroad	52¼	52⅝	52¼	52⅝	— ⅛
74	75	100	People's Gas, Chi	75	75	75	75	...
19½	20	100	Pere Marquette	19½	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
35⅞	36½	200	Philadelphia Co	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ ½
56¼	56¾	1,500	Pitts. Coal tr. ctfs	56	56¼	55¾	56¼	+ ¼
99½	100	100	Pitts. Steel pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
31¼	32	2,400	Pitts. & W. Va	32	32	31	31¾	—1⅞
26	26	500	Pond Creek	26¼	26¼	26	26	...
73	73	300	Pressed Steel Car	73	73	73	73	...
142	143	100	Pullman Co	142	142	142	142	...
27	27¼	900	Ray Con. Copper	27	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
94	94	1,500	Reading	94	94⅞	94	94¼	+ ⅛
41	41	100	Reading 2d pf	41	41	41	41	—1
89¾	90¼	2,800	Republic I. & S	89¾	90¼	89¾	90¼	+1¾
24¼	24⅝	1,000	Shattuck-Ari	24¼	25	24¼	24⅝	+ ⅜
42	42¼	1,200	Sinclair O. & R	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ¾
94⅞	95¼	2,200	South. Pacific	94⅜	95¼	94⅜	94⅞	+ ½
25⅜	28⅝	3,600	South. Railway	28¼	28⅞	28¼	28⅝	...
58⅝	60	631	South. Ry. pf	59	59	58⅝	58⅝	...
53¾	54¼	2,500	Studebaker Co	53⅜	54¼	53⅜	53⅝	+ ⅜
41	43½	50	Stutz Motor Co	43½	43½	43½	43½	...
43½	46	300	Superior Steel	43½	45½	43½	45½	...
17⅞	18¼	100	Tenn. C. & C	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	...
188	189	1,075	Texas Co.	188	188½	187½	188	+ ¼
...	...	4,300	Texas Co. rights	20	20¼	20	20	+ ¼
76⅞	77	20,900	Tobacco Products	75⅝	77	75⅝	77	+2
104	104½	485	Tobacco Prod. pf	104	104½	104	104½	+ ½
136½	137	1,700	Union Pacific	137½	137⅝	137	137⅛	+ ⅛
79½	79½	500	Union Pac. pf	79½	79½	79½	79½	+ ⅛
43½	44	2,000	United Alloy Steel	44	44	44	44	...
127	127¼	8,800	United Cigar Stores	126	127⅛	125¾	127	+2
18	19½	100	U. Rys. Invest. pf	19	19	19	19	— ⅛
164	164½	800	U. S. Indus. Al. pf	162¼	164⅝	162¼	164⅜	+1⅝
66	66¼	14,000	U. S. Rubber	64¾	66½	64¼	66¼	+1⅝
124⅝	124⅞	54,500	U. S. Steel	123⅜	124⅞	123¼	124⅝	+1¼
117⅜	117⅝	629	U. S. Steel pf	117¼	117⅜	117¼	117⅜	+ ⅛
104⅝	105	1,300	Utah Copper	103½	105	103½	105	+ ⅝
18¼	18½	100	Utah-Securities	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
40	42	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	41	41	41	41	...
11	11½	900	Wabash	11½	11⅝	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
49¾	49⅞	700	Wabash pf. B	50	50	49½	49⅞	+ ⅛
26¼	27	2,000	Wabash pf. A	26¼	26¾	26	26¾	+ ½
20	20½	200	Western Md	20	20	20	20	+ ½
93½	94½	300	Western U. Tel	93½	94	93¼	94	...
48¼	48⅝	100	Westing. E. & M	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	+ ⅝
32⅜	32½	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
43½	46	300	White Motors	46	46	45½	45½	...
66	67	400	Wilson & Co	68	68	66	66	—1
100	103	100	Wilson & Co. pf	102	102	102	102	—1
32¾	32⅝	4,700	Willys-Overland	31¼	32⅞	31¾	32⅝	+ ⅝
46	49	50	Wisconsin Central	49	49	49	49	+1½
125	127	300	Woolworth (F. W.)	126	126	125¾	125¾	+ ¼

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement, Aug. 11, 1917.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance July 31		$29,889,645.98
Receipts—		
Revenues	$1,778,950.60	
Miscellaneous	156,660.75	
Loans:		
Corp. stock notes	$500,000.00	
Special revenue bonds	500,000.00	
	1,000,000.00	
		2,935,611.35
		$32,825,257.33
Payments—		
General administration	$5,134,650.88	
Redemption of city debt	12,825,000.00	
Interest on city debt	55,974.78	
	62,138.79	
		18,077,764.45
Balance Aug. 11		$14,747,492.88

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested July 31		$14,397,253.74
Receipts		884,585.29
		$15,281,839.03
Payments		1,003,348.02
Balance uninvested Aug. 11		14,278,491.01
Aggregate balances Aug. 11		$29,025,983.89

COPPER GAINS AGAIN.

Nevada Consolidated Shows Increase Over Last Quarter.

The Nevada Consolidated Copper Company earned a net income amounting to $3,546,751 in the quarter ended June 30, a decline of $1,257,000 from the same period last year, but an increase of $308,300 over the preceding quarter this year. After making reservation of $235,752 for depreciation, the company reported yesterday a balance available for dividends of $3,310,990, equal to $1.65 a share. The balance sheet on June 30 showed cash totaling $3,561,637 and a profit and loss surplus of $14,687,644.

Production in the three months comprised 20,817,356 pounds of copper, compared with 18,852,321 pounds in the March quarter. The cost of turning out the metal, exclusive of the depreciation item, was 10.19 cents a pound, a slight increase over the first quarter's record.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	70.90	70.44	70.70	+ .20
25 Industrials	91.42	90.94	91.17	+ .84
50 stocks	81.16	80.40	80.93	+ .52

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 13	81.16	80.40	80.93	+ .52
Aug. 11	80.93	80.20	80.41	+ .01
Aug. 10	80.87	80.12	80.40	+ .43
Aug. 9	81.03	80.25	80.83	+ .41
Aug. 8	81.49	80.27	80.42	—1.13
Aug. 7	81.88	81.19	81.55	— .22
Aug. 6	82.07	81.44	81.77	+ .44

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Aug.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1917	82.07 Aug. 6	80.12 Aug. 10	80.93
1916	89.72 Aug. 23	83.45 Aug. 3	87.84
1915	78.79 Aug. 17	73.18 Aug. 23	77.54
1914	Stock Exchange closed.		
1913	71.65 Aug. 13	68.83 Aug. 2	71.11
1912	84.65 Aug. 14	81.92 Aug. 1	83.47
1911	82.84 Aug. 1	73.40 Aug. 20	73.77

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1917	90.46 Jan. 4	75.71 May 9	80.93
†1916	91.83 Jan. 3	80.91 Apr. 22	86.27

Full Years.

1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.23
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Aug. 13	82.77 —.02	Aug. 6	82.78 +.04
Aug. 11	82.79 —.02	Aug. 4	Ex. closed
Aug. 10	82.81 +.03	Aug. 3	82.74 —.08
Aug. 9

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BURLINGTON PAYS 10% EXTRA DIVIDEND

Road's Earnings Have Been Far in Excess of the 8 Per Cent. Requirements.

1916 ITS BIGGEST YEAR

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific, Controlling Stockholders, Get $5,380,675.

Directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company yesterday declared an extra dividend of 10 per cent., payable on Sept. 25 to stock of record on that day, in addition to the regular dividend of 8 per cent. declared some time ago.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy is controlled jointly by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroads, which together own $107,613,500 of the $110,-839,100 capital stock of the road. Assuming that the extra dividend is divided equally between the two roads, each will get $5,380,675, and this sum is equivalent to $2.15 on each share of capital stock of the Great Northern outstanding and $2.17 on each share of Northern Pacific stock outstanding. Each of these companies is capitalized for $250,000,000, but the Great Northern has a trifle more stock in the hands of the public.

Since 1907, when the Burlington paid an extra dividend of 6 per cent., it has paid each year only an 8 per cent. dividend, which is the amount required to meet the interest on the bonds of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies issued to meet the purchase price of the $107,613,500 of Burlington stock, this stock being in turn deposited as collateral security for the bonds.

During this time the road's earnings have been far in excess of the 8 per cent. dividend requirements. Thus in 1916 it earned 25.29 per cent. on its capital stock, and after the 8 per cent. dividend had been paid and $12,831,360 appropriated for additions, betterments, &c., a treasury surplus of $6,330,102 was left. Although 1916 was the road's biggest year, its earnings for ten years had never fallen below 10 per cent. on the capital stock, and generally have run well over 15 per cent. The manner in which the surplus has been permitted to go on accumulating in the treasury has brought repeated and increasing protests from the minority stockholders.

Coincidentally with the receipt of news of the Burlington special dividend there arrived yesterday afternoon copies of a protest against the treatment accorded the minority stock interests. The pamphlet was prepared a few days ago, before the Directors' intention was known, by Robert J. Frank, who signed it as a minority shareowner, with an office in the First National Bank Building, Chicago. Mr. Frank sought to show by the testimony of officers of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific in a tax suit before the District Court of Ramsay County, Minnesota, that the Burlington was being exploited for the advantage of the controlling roads.

After quoting Louis W. Hill of the Great Northern, the late W. P. Clough of the Northern Pacific, and others regarding traffic agreements, &c., Mr. Frank said it was clear that the Burlington was controlled and operated solely in the interest of two competing roads. Every right which the laws of Illinois guaranteed to minority stockholders had been suspended, he asserted, and since the Burlington stock had been bought to "control the tonnage and traffic" and not for an investment, no adequate income could be expected by the minority in the future. Evidence in the tax suit, he added, seemed to show that the Burlington had prospered by reason of its favorable location in spite of the controlling roads, and not because of assistance from them.

The joint ownership of the Burlington by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific is the last remaining monument to the Northern Securities Company, dissolved by the United States Supreme Court after it was formed by the late James J. Hill, in 1901, to consolidate the ownership of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Burlington. The Supreme Court decree dissolving that company under the Sherman law permitted the two companies to retain ownership of the Burlington.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Twenty-one new corporations, having an aggregate capitalisation of $507,000, were chartered today. They include:

Lopez Shock Absorber Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture shock absorbers and hardware supplies, $25,000; J. M. Lopez, J. Muris, and B. A. Quires, 120 Broadway.

The Pneumatic Acetylene Generator Corp., Manhattan, manufacture acetylene and other gases, 200 shares common stock no par value, active capital, $20,000; O. Faelton, C. V. Kieran, J. H. Redmond, 10 East 43d St.

Commercial Skirt Co., Inc., Bronx, manufacture skirts, cloaks, and suits, $10,000; N. Feuerstein, S. Schatsberg, L. Heltner, 111 Second St.

A-S-H Auto Co., Inc., Bronx, general garage and storage, $15,000; P. Applebaum, D. Stark, A. J. Higgins, 835 West 178th St.

C-Saw Shoe Co., Inc., Rochester, manufacture boots and shoes, $50,000; G. W. B. Vincent, A. M. Johnson, C F Oatway, Rochester

Multi-Life Tube and Rubber Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture rubber tubes and tires, $90,000; C. W. Blanford, C. B. Quick, I. D. Hamilton, 452 56th St., Brooklyn.

Great Northern Clothing Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture clothing, $10,000; M. Caminsky, M. Freeman, S. H. Jaffe, 123 Canal St.

Robertson Rubber Co., Inc., Richmond, manufacture rubber goods of all kinds, $5,000; J. Robertson, J. Aigelbinger, J. A. Lynch, New Brighton.

Linder Laundry Machine Co., Inc., Buffalo, general laundry business, $10,000; A. Linder, W. W. Lewis, B. H. Rathmann, Buffalo.

The Robert T. Mitchell Realty Corp., Brooklyn, realty and construction, $10,000; R. T. Mitchell, A. J. Stern, R. Gillesudeau, 132 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Woodward-Williams Co., Inc., Rochester, manufacture mirrors and mirror cases, $5,000; G. H. and I. M. Woodward, J. A. Williams, Rochester.

Weil Drug Co., Inc., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $10,000; J. L. Weil, H. Moerschen, H. Elsbach, 116 Nassau St.

The Paraiso Steamship Corp., Manhattan, general navigation, 150 shares common stock no par value, active capital, $150,000; T. B. Hasler, H. M. Hewitt, J. W. Perkins, (no address given.)

Ball Gear and Machine Co., Inc., Brooklyn, engines, boilers, machinery, and heavy hardware, $12,000; G. M. and F. J. Ball and L. E. Eason, 253 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Tener Medicine Co., Inc., Manhattan, medicinal preparations and general drug business, 100 shares preferred stock $100 each, 2,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital, $20,000; A. B. Champlin, A. S. Morgan, H. A. McGuinness, 720 West 180th St.

F. A. Dillingham, Inc., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, 100 shares preferred stock $100 each, 4,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $50,000; A. B. Champlin, F. A. Dillingham, R. P. Ballard, 17 West 42d St.

Capital increases: Genung, McArdle & Leeney, Inc., White Plains, $35,000 to $50,000; Hudson Motor Car Co. of New York, Inc., $100,000 to $300,000; D. P. Harris Hardware and Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, $300,000 to $600,000; Sterling Furnace Co., Salamanca, $40,000 to $240,000; Klein Bros. Leather Goods Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000; Penn Yan Cider Co., Penn Yan, $75,000 to $150,000; Fire Island Manufacturing Co., Inc., Manhattan, $15,000 to $95,000.

Dissolutions: Utica Hardware Sales Co., Utica; Joseph Merk & Co., Manhattan; Eden Manufacturing Co., Inc., Manhattan; Jefferson County Creameries Co., Ellisburg; the Mears Ear Phone Co., New Rochelle; New York State Phone Co., Binghamton.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 13.—Charters filed:

Midas Oil Co., drill and operate for oil, gas, petroleum, &c., $2,500,000; P. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, M. H. Noblitt, all of Wilmington, Del.

Thelmas Oil Co., carry on a general business of drilling for oil, petroleum, &c., $2,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Curtiss Engineering Corp'n, design, manufacture, and operate machines for aerial purposes, &c., $1,000.

Unita Mining Co., do a general mining, milling, and refining of oils, &c., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

The Watkins Tubeless Air Cooled Auto Tire Co., Pittsburgh, Penn., manufacture, sell, and deal in and with automobiles, tires, &c., $1,000,000; T. C. Watkins, Ingram, Penn.; W. Burnside, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Morgan Howells, Orville, Ohio.

Pioneer Hay Co., manufacture, sell and deal in and with cereals, grain, &c., $25,000; J. W. Van Allen, G. S. Barrell, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. R. McConnell, Hamburg, N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 13.—Charters filed:

Lincoln Chemical Works, Lincoln, manufacture chemicals, $10,000; Nat S. Kallmann, Long Branch; Hyman Beler, Morris Katz, Brooklyn.

Bruner Chemical Company, Perth Amboy, manufacture chemicals, $10,000; Willard L. Bruner, Perth Amboy; Leidy S. Bruner, Lansdale, Penn.; J. Norman Bruner, Philadelphia.

COTTON SELLS OFF ON CROP ADVICES

Increased Offerings Meet Every Bulge—Net Declines at the Close.

BEARISH SENTIMENT RULES

Washington Reports Regarding Food Contro' Help to Unsettle Sentiment in the Early Market.

There was a renewal of last week's selling movement at the opening of the cotton market yesterday, with bearish sentiment further encouraged by the character of crop advices over the week-end. Covering caused occasional rallies during the morning, but every bulge met increased offerings, until December contracts sold off to 24.25, with active months generally showing losses of 40 to 53 points from Saturday's closing figures. Selling then became less active and there were rallies of 16 to 24 points on covering, with December closing at 24.45. The general list closed steady at a net decline of 10 points on August and of 25 to 40 points on later deliveries.

The Washington advices outlining the action proposed under the provisions of the Food Control bill helped to unsettle sentiment during the morning. Developments in this connection had no direct bearing upon cotton, but were considered as marking another step in the direction of Government control, which might eventually extend to the cotton trade. Moreover, one of the features mentioned in connection with the grain situation, concerning the probable congestion of warehouses, was supposed to apply with equal force to cotton, which is expected to accumulate rapidly as picking becomes general owing to the inadequate ocean tonnage. In this way the Washington news probably operated against prices if anything, while another factor discussed on the decline was confirmation of Saturday's reports concerning restrictions on the Lancashire output.

The weather map showed no general relief from droughty conditions in the Southwest, but conditions elsewhere in the belt were considered very favorable. The weekly reviews of both New Orleans and Memphis authorities read favorably, and the opinion was very generally expressed around the ring that the crop had improved on the average since the beginning of the month. Scattering advices from the South helped to strengthen this view of the crop situation, although improvement in condition during August has only been reported twice since the condition reports were started.

On the average, for the past ten years the change in condition between July 25 and Aug. 25 has been a deterioration of over 6 per cent. The data for the next Government report will not be collected until the 25th, but the trade is evidently already beginning to discount a favorable official condition.

No exports were reported and a dispatch from New Orleans said that the British Government had not yet apportioned freight room for August-September sailing from New Orleans and Galveston.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Aug.	25.79	25.81	25.76	25.90@25.95	26.00
Sept.	24.90	24.90	24.90	25.05	25.30
Oct.	24.90	24.90	24.51	24.75@24.77	25.02
Nov.	24.40	24.40	24.40	24.45	24.85
Dec.	24.40	24.58	24.23	24.43@24.46	24.77
Jan.	24.50	24.57	24.23	24.43@24.44	24.78
March	24.60	24.74	24.41	24.60@24.65	24.94
April	....	....	....	24.63	....
May	24.80	24.84	24.57	24.74	25.05
July	24.72	24.72	24.72	24.81	25.10

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 40 points lower, at 26.10c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 26.75c; New Orleans, 25.75c; Savannah, 26c; Augusta, 25.25c; Memphis, 26.50c; Houston, 26.70c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Monday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	8,228	6,673	7,062
Exports	....	....	2,706
Port stocks	520,024	556,389	487,014
N. Y. arrivals	5,099	4,912	4,202
N. Y. stock	47,395	48,807	63,004

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, 50 points lower; midupland, 19.85d. Sales, 4,000, including 3,000 American. Imports, 5,000; American, 4,000. Futures, 40 points lower. August-September, 18.07; October-November, 17.35; January-February, 16.70; March-April, 16.52.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & EASTERN RAILROAD system—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
June gross	$47,421	$42,527	$3,903
Net after tax.	15,790	21,108	*5,309
Surp. aft. chgs	4,184	9,641	*5,457
6 mos. gross.	243,320	210,615	$2,704
Net after tax.	90,761	89,154	1,606
Surp. aft. chgs	20,192	20,891	*798

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY system—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
June Gross	153,995	139,006	14,992
Net after tax.	53,985	52,715	1,269
Surp. aft. chgs	19,778	16,478	3,299
6 mos. gross.	813,922	722,320	91,601
Net after tax.	248,857	238,435	10,422
Surp. aft. chgs	42,514	20,622	22,192

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO. for the quarter ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Earnings	$3,546,751	4,803,945	1,365,094
Deprec., &c.	235,752	294,435	230,309
Balance	$3,310,999	4,509,510	1,134,785
Dividends	1,999,457	1,449,592	749,796
Surplus	1,311,542	3,059,918	384,989

UNITED STATES LIGHT & HEAT for the fiscal year ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Net ship. b'lds	3,017,874	1,751,385	1,266,509
Mfg. profit	458,183	186,680	271,503
Op. income	85,021	†211,397	296,418
Gross income	91,131	†211,397	302,528
Net income	12,855	†248,406	261,261
Surplus	4,885	†331,793	336,678

†Deficit.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.10	4.80
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.20	5.00
Canadian North	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.30
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	5.35	5.10
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.30	5.00
Chi. & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.00	4.70
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.75	5.25
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.05	4.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.80	5.20
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.20	5.20
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.15	4.80
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.40	5.00
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.25	5.30
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.98	4.75
Michigan Central	1917-'39	5	5.05	4.78
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'28	5	6.15	5.20
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.10	5.15
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.40	5.00
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½	5.85	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Pa. Gen. Freight	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.95	4.50
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.40	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5	6.50	5.00
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.20	4.90
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	5.50	5.00

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	62.50	63.00	62.25	62.50
Lead	10.75	11.00	10.50	11.00
Spelter	....	8.70	....	8.70
Antimony	*15.00	*15.50	*15.00	*15.50
Quicksilver	..	115.00	..	115.00
Aluminium	..	80.00	..	80.00
Iron, No. 2X, fdy.	52.75	53.75	52.75	53.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 27¼@27¾c, carload lots, spot delivery; 26@27c, third quarter; 25½@26c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	Friday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	125 0 0	125 0 0		
Copper, futures	124 10 0	124 10 0		
Tin, spot	242 10 0	244 5 0		
Tin, futures	239 0 0	241 0 0		
Spelter	54 0 0	54 0 0		
Lead	30 10 0	30 10 0		

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Holders of Rec.
Bklyn. Un. Gas	1½	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Cal. Packing	50c	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Chi., Ind. & Q.	2	Q	Sep. 25	Sep. 15
Du	10	Ex	Sep. 25	Sep. 19
Federal M. & S. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 25
Neb. Power pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
White Motor	$1	Q	Sep. 29	Sep. 15

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The Government has announced its intention in connection with the control of the wheat trade. At least an outline of the provisions of the Food Control bill has been published, and if its meaning is correctly read the Government will take full control of the wheat situation on Sept. 1. The trade was particularly interested in the appointing of a committee to decide on a fair price to the consumer and the producer. At the present time prices are much above the two-dollar mark, old Spring wheat in the Northwest being quoted at only slightly under $3, while in the Southwest new wheat is selling around $2.50 and over. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $2.48, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, and No. 2 hard at $2.68, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	2.14	2.16	2.04	2.04	2.15	1.37⅛

RYE.—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $1.95, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

Sentiment in the corn market was divided, with some authorities disposed to take a bearish view of the recent sharp break in the price of old cash corn, while others believed that even at the new level of values the price of the cash article is selling at such a great premium over the new crop positions that there is little incentive to take an aggressive stand on the selling side. In consequence the market yesterday was feverish and irregular, closing ⅝c lower to ¼c net higher. The visible supply showed a decrease of 531,000 bushels, and the total is now 2,210,000 bushels, compared with 5,406,-000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow was quoted at $1.87 and No. 2 mixed $1.85, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.14⅝	1.13⅜	1.14⅛	1.14⅞	70⅛
May	1.12⅝	1.11⅛	1.12⅛	1.12⅝	73⅝

OATS.

Favorable crop accounts and larger receipts of oats were offset by further export sales of about 300,000 bushels, and prices were comparatively steady, closing ⅜@½ lower to ⅛@¼ higher. The visible decreased 893,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 4,013,000 a year ago. The local cash market was easy. Standard quoted at 81¼ to 82c; No. 2 white, 82c; No. 3 white, 81c; No. 4 white, 79 to 80c; fancy clipped white, 82c; ordinary clipped white, 79 to 80c, all nominal, in elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	.55	57	57⅛	58⅛	43
December	.57⅝	57	57⅛	58	45⅞
May	.60⅝	60⅛	60⅜	60⅝	48⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was strong and higher early, owing to another sharp advance in the price of live hogs, which brought about quite active covering. Prices experienced a pronounced reaction, however, under profit-taking, although at the close pork and ribs were again firm at about the top, and lard showed good rally from the lowest. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 26,000, estimated for Tuesday, 12,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 4,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	22.85	22.67	22.70	22.75	13.45
October	23.02	22.75	22.82	22.87	13.57
Ribs—					
September	23.70	23.50	23.70	23.45	14.15
October	23.45	23.25	23.40	23.20	13.80
Pork—					
September	43.50	43.30	43.45	43.17	26.45
October	43.30	43.20	43.30	....	25.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was nervous, with feverish price changes. Early there was a steady tone as a result of the upturn in lard, but when lard reacted prices gave way promptly with renewed activity on the selling side. New buying orders appeared, which were thought to come from the South, and prices rallied from the lowest, closing irregular at 5 points decline to 35 points advance. Total sales were 32,200 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	15.00	14.50
August	....	....	15.15@15.45	15.00
September	15.27	15.11	15.26@15.27	15.31
October	15.20	15.06	15.26@15.27	15.28
November	14.86	14.68	14.89@14.98	14.85
December	14.94	14.80	14.94@14.96	14.75
January	15.00	14.65	14.99@15.00	14.79
February	....	....	15.00@15.10	14.79
March	14.95	14.78	15.10@15.12	14.78

COFFEE.

Most of the trading in the market for coffee futures yesterday reflected a transfer of interest from September to later months at increasing late month premiums. The opening was 1 point lower to 1 point higher, and the market closed at a net advance of 1 to 8 points, with sales of 15,250 bags, including exchanges. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 9¼c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	....	....	7.60@7.63	7.59
September	7.66	7.64	7.65@7.66	7.64
October	....	..	7.72@7.73	7.70
November	....	....	7.78@7.79	7.76
December	7.85	7.80	7.84@7.86	7.81
January	....	..	7.90@7.91	7.87
February	....	..	7.97@7.98	7.98
March	8.04	8.04	8.03@8.05	7.99
April	....	..	8.09@8.10	8.05
May	8.17	8.10	8.15@8.16	8.10
June	....	..	8.22@8.24	8.16
July	8.32	8.31	8.30@8.32	8.22

SUGAR.

There was active trading in sugar futures, and on the call sales amounted to 2,250 tons. A leading Wall Street house liquidated holdings in September and December, causing sharp declines throughout the list, the break-catching stop-loss orders, and first prices were off 8 to 80 points. The decline in contracts was helped along by an easier tone noted in Cuban raw sugar, with refiners there inactive and holding off. The sharp break in exchange prices is thought to have placed that market in better technical position, although there are some who think lower prices will prevail. The market closed at the low point, being 12 to 30 points net lower, with total sales 19,450 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	....	....	6.25@6.35	6.55
September	6.30	6.15	6.14@6.15	6.42
October	6.18	6.04	5.96@5.98	6.24
November	5.81	5.70	5.70@5.71	5.97
December	5.47	5.35	5.37@5.38	5.63
January	5.04	4.92	4.93@4.96	5.15
February	....	....	4.76@4.78	4.87
March	4.81	4.65	4.76@4.78	4.88
April	....	....	4.78@4.80	4.90
May	....	....	4.80@4.82	4.92
June	4.94	4.93	4.82@4.84	4.94
July	....	....	4.84@4.86	4.96

The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 8.40@8.15c for fine granulated. The inquiry continued good, but refiners were sold so far ahead that new business was being taken, they being more inclined to catch up on old orders before making new commitments. There were no sales in Cuban raw sugar, and at the moment the market seems to be in the hands of exchange operators. Cuban shippers were making no concessions in offerings, holding various positions at 6¼c, cost and freight basis, while exchange operators offered September shipment Cubas at 6¼c, cost and freight, without, however, attracting buyers, local refiners holding back, awaiting developments. In the meantime, spot prices remain nominally unchanged, as follows: Centrifugal, 7.65@7.71c; molasses, 6.17@6.80c; cost and freight, 6⅝@6¾c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,227 packages. Buying interest was not much in evidence, and the market eased off about ½c on most grades of fresh creamery. Selling is scarcely what unsettled at the reduced figures. Renovated, steady. Ladies and packing stock holding up pretty well. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb. 41@41½c; extras, 92 score, 40½@41c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 39@40¼c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 37@38½c; thirds, 36½@36¾c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 42¼@43; extras, 41¼@42; firsts, 39¼@41c; seconds, 38@39c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 40@40¼; good to prime, 37½@39½; common to fair, 35@37c; renovated, extras, 34½c; firsts, 37@38; lower grades, 33@36½; ladles, current make, firsts, 35@36½; seconds, 34½c; lower grades, 33¼@34c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34½; No. 2, 34c; lower grades, 33@33½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 8,805 cases. The market opened without material change. High qualities of fresh gathered free from hot weather defects are still scarce and firm. Mixed and irregular qualities, which comprise the great bulk of the supply, are moving slowly with a wide range of prices about in line with previous quotations. Moderate call for storage eggs and the light business reported is fairly covered by recent transactions. Some fancy eggs are held higher, but without reported sales. Nearby white eggs in light supply in the highest grades, and these sell promptly at firm prices; mixed and irregular qualities moving slowly at a wide range. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 41@42c; extra, firsts, 39@40c; firsts, 36@38c; seconds, 33@35c; thirds and poorer, 28@32c; dirties, No. 1, 30@31c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@29c; checks, good to choice, dry, 27@29c; under grades, 18@26c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 34½c; firsts, 33½@34c; seconds, 34@35c; refrigerator, State whites, 40@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, nearby whites, fine to fancy, 51@52c; ordinary to good, 42@50c; gathered whites, good to fine, 42@50c; poor to fair, 38@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 38@46c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby brown, 43@46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@42c.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

To the Stockholders of

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States:

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, will be held at the office of said Society, Room 917 Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of AUGUST, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of considering whether a plan adopted by the Board of Directors of said Society for the conversion of said Society into a mutual life insurance corporation, and for the acquisition of shares of its capital stock by that corporation, and in pursuance of Section 95 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York, shall be approved, such shares so acquired to be held in trust until all of the capital stock of the Society is acquired, when the entire capital stock shall be retired and cancelled, as provided by law.

By order of the Board of Directors and the President of the Society.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Dated, New York, July 28, 1917.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK, New York, July 28, 1917.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF IRVING NATIONAL BANK, New York:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, by order of the Board of Directors, a Special Meeting of the stockholders of Irving National Bank, New York, has been called to be held at ten o'clock A. M. on the 28th day of August, 1917, at the offices of said Bank, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the said Bank from $4,000,000, consisting of 40,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $4,500,000, consisting of 45,000 shares of the par value of $100 each; for the purpose of amending the Articles of Association accordingly; for the purpose of fixing the price and terms upon which the said increase of 5,000 shares of stock shall be offered to stockholders, and for the purpose of voting upon any other matters that may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the close of business on August 18th, 1917, until the close of business on August 28th, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Co.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the 27th day of August, 1917, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the sale and conveyance to Standard Oil Company, an Indiana corporation, of the following property:

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10, in Block 30 of the Town of Demoine, now included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Iowa.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. E. GORMAN, President.

F. W. SARGENT, Secretary.

New York, N. Y., August 7, 1917.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of Hecht Brothers Clothing Company, Incorporated, will be held on the 24th day of August, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of such Company

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50 Atlan. Sugar Rfg. Pfd. | 20 Am. Light & Traction
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Wabash, Omaha Div. 3½s, 1941
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. 5s, 1931
New Orleans Gt. North. 1st 5s, 1955
Pere Mar., L. E. & Det. Riv. 4½s, '32

Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 2860 or 6557 Broad 27 William St.

New Jersey Power & Lt. 5s, 1936
Pacific Gas & Electric
Mississippi River Power Pfd.
Cities Service

H. F. McConnell & Co.
Pine St. Tel. 6064 John New York

FIXED PRICES PREFERRED

But Cost-Plus Contracts Sometimes Necessary, Board Holds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—As the result of conferences extending over two months, the Interdepartmental Cost Conference made public today its recommendations that where fair prices can be obtained war contracts should be in the form of straight purchase-and-sale contracts at fixed prices, that the cost-plus contract may be necessary where the production involves difficult and complicated manufacturing effort or conditions which cannot be clearly foreseen, and that in cost-plus contracts a fixed profit of a definite sum of money per article be agreed upon as far as possible, instead of the percentage of cost.

The conference was organized by Secretary Redfield and Burwell S. Cutler, Acting Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Representatives of the interested Government bodies took part in the meetings.

OBJECT TO STEEL EMBARGO.

Japanese National Liberals Urge a Remonstrance to Wilson.

TOKIO, Aug. 13.—Leading members of the Kokuminto Party, composed of National liberals, and a number of prominent shipbuilders have held meetings and adopted resolutions urging the Government to negotiate with the United States in an endeavor to procure a modification of the embargo on steel exportation, on the ground that it will prove a serious menace to Japan's industries.

Copper Increases Alaska's Trade.

SEATTLE, Aug. 13.—The commerce of Alaska for the fiscal year ended June 30 set a new record with a total of $115,000,000, according to official figures just compiled. This is an increase of $10,000,000 over the previous year. Vastly increased shipments of copper, as a result of the war, and the exportation of $16,000,000 in gold were responsible for the big total.

Canadian Pacific Dividends.

MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company today declared a 2 per cent. dividend on the company's preferred stock for the six months ending June 30, and a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the common stock for the quarter ending June 30, payable Oct. 1 to stockholders of record on Sept. 1.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Sub-Treasury yesterday transferred $2,900,000 gold to San Francisco on account of a shipment of an equal amount of gold to Japan.

Edward Prizer has been elected President of the Vacuum Oil Company to succeed the late Charles M. Everest.

Liggett & Drexel are offering $250,000 three-year 6 per cent. notes of the Alabama Water Company, due Jan. 1, 1920. The notes are in coupon form of $1,000 denominations. Company pays the normal Federal income tax.

Cosden & Co. are to use part of the proceeds of the 640,000 new shares of common stock, to be offered to stockholders shortly, to retire purchase money obligations and pay for 100 pressure stills, 30 coke stills, and a gas compression plant now in process of construction.

The Protective Committee of the first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the Cincinnati, Findlay & Fort Wayne Railway has ordered the distribution of $200 per bond. The Bankers Trust Company is ready to make the payments upon presentation of certificates of deposit for the bonds.

William Minot of Boston has been elected President of the Fort Worth Terminal Corporation at Savannah, succeeding James O. Imbrie. Mr. Imbrie resigned to enter the officers' training camp at Plattsburg.

Douglas Fenwick Company are offering 000 five-year 7 per cent. notes of the New York Irvine Oil Company.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Forecasts:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Tues., except showers in mountain districts; Wed., probably showers; light e. to s. e. winds.

Ga.—Fair Tues., except showers in n. w.; Wed., probably showers; light variable winds.

Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Showers and thunderstorms Tues. and Wed.; light variable winds.

Tenn.—Occasional thundershowers Tues.; Wed., fair in w., showers in e.

Ky.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Ohio—Fair in s., showers in n. Tues.; Wed., fair; gentle w. and n. w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Tues., except showers in s. e.; Wed., fair; light n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Tues., probably becoming unsettled Wed.

Mo.—Partly cloudy Tues. and Wed., probably showers in w. Tuesday.

Wis.—Fair Tues. and Wed., partly cloudy and probably unsettled.

Minn.—Generally fair Tues., probably becoming unsettled Tues. night or Wed.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Tues., Wed., partly cloudy and unsettled.

N. and S. Dak.—Partly cloudy Tues. and Wed.

Neb.—Unsettled Tues., Wed., fair.

Kan.—Partly cloudy and warmer Tues., Wed., fair.

La.—Tues. and Wed. cloudy, showers in s. e.

Ark., Okla.—Tues. showers, Wed., cloudy.

E. and W. Texas—Tues. and Wed cloudy.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Special to The New York Times.

Alpha	.04	Jacket	.10
Alta	.03	Mexican	.08
Andes	.10	Occidental	.06
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.08
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.10	Potosi	.02
Challenge Con	.01	Savage	.04
Chollar	.04	Sec. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.05	Sierra Nevada	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.12
Con. Virginia	.16	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.64½
Hale & Norcross	.03		

TONOPAH.		Fraction	
Belmont	4.35	Goldfield Con	.03
Halifax	.20	Goldfield Merger	.05
Jim Butler	.82	Great Bend	.11
McNamara	.10	Jumbo Exten	.25
Midway	.10	Kewanas	.12
Mizpah	.09	Silver Pick	.10
Monarch Pitts	.08	Spearhead	.04
Montana	.19	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.10	Big Four	.05
Rescue	.18	Consolidated	.25
Tonopah Exten	2.10	Morning Glory	.19
Tonopah Nevada	6.25	Union Amalg	.15
West End	.33	White Caps	.32½
West Tonopah	.18	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.20
Atlanta	.10	Packard	.31
Bonnie	.07	Rochester	.50
Daisy	.03	Round Mountain	.25
Florence	.15	United Eastern	4.00

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¾	5¾	Granite	49¼	50
Dr. J'pot.	4	4	Isabella	9¾	10
Elkton	5	6	McKinney	10	16
El Paso	25	26	Portland	140	145
Findlay	4	5	U. Gold M.	20¼	21
Golden C.	214	215	Vindicator	70¼	71
Gold Sov.	4¾	5½			

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	30	32	Iron Cap	16¾	17¼
B S Gas	8	10	Do pf	16½	17½
Bingham	12¾	12¾	Iron Blos	80	100
Begole	50	75	Jerome V	1¾	1¾
Bolsenia	1¾	1½	La Rose	42	45
Bost Ely	9-16	98	Majestic	39	42
Bost & M	73	74	Mex Met	27	29
Butte & L	15	17	Mojave T	50	54
Butte & B	45	55	New Balt	1¾	1¾
Bost Ariz	1¾	2	Nev Doug	1¾	1¾
Calaveras	3	4	N U Bing	50	
Chief Cons	2½	2¾	Nixon	31	33
Crown Res	25	30	N Cornelia	15¾	15¾
Con Ariz	2½	2¾	N Z & L	35	36
Cortez	15	20	Ohio Cop	1½	1½
Champ C	6	8	Oneco	45	
Cal Ferb	2	2	Pion Con	1½	1¾
E & B B	2¾	2½	Rilla	2	4
Earl Engle	15	17	Ray Hero	3¾	4
Fortuna	5	6	*S W M	1	1½
Gold Lake	2	5	*S W M	1	1¾
Ella C S	15¾	16¾	Truro	1¼	1½
Houghton	75	95	U V Ext	37	38
Homa Oil	1½	1¾	Yukon G'd	1¾	2
Humboldt	80	85			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 13.—Following is the weekly statement of the Associated Banks of Boston, with comparisons:

	Aug. 11, 1917.	Inc. from Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$5,681,000	$4,000
Loans, dis., and inv.	451,796,000	*3,365,000
Individual dep., U. S.	358,845,000	642,000
Due to banks	124,266,000	36,000
Time deposits	36,554,000	2,709,000
Exc. for Clear. House	13,943,000	*4,251,000
Due from banks	76,757,000	3,609,000
Cash in banks and Federal Reserve banks	56,781,000	1,215,000
Cash excess, Federal Reserve banks	16,448,000	1,547,000

*Decrease.

POWER MERGER COMPLETED

New Connecticut Company to Develop Hydro-Electric Plant.

Sutro Brothers & Co. announced yesterday that the merger of the Rocky River Power Company, the Housatonic Power Company, the United Electric Light and Water Company, and the Seymour Electric Light Company, under the name of the Connecticut Light and Power Company, has been completed, and that the new company is proceeding with the development of a hydro-electric plant at Stevenson, on the Housatonic River, which will have a capacity of 18,000 kilowatts. The company has also completed all preliminary plans and arrangements for the construction of a steam generating plant at tidewater, which will ultimately have a capacity of 100,000 kilowatts, the initial installation giving 20,000 kilowatts.

The company controls undeveloped water rights on the Housatonic and Rocky Rivers whose total capacity is estimated at 75,000 kilowatts, including the Stevenson plant. Its franchise authorizes it to supply light and power to a territory including the large manufacturing and industrial sections of the Naugatuck Valley, with some of the principal cities of Central and Western Connecticut, and with a total population of about 250,000. The United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia is largely interested in the Connecticut Light and Power Company, and some of its officials will be actively identified with the new company's management.

The merger was effected through the acquisition, by authority of the Connecticut Public Utilities Commission, of the properties and franchises of the other companies by the Rocky River Power Company, which at the same time was authorized to change its name to the Connecticut Light and Power Company. The transaction was finally completed on Aug. 9 by the payment on the part of the Connecticut Light and Power Company of $6,600,000 cash in return for the deeds to power rights and the franchises of the other companies.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	98	4s, registered, 1925	105	106
2s, coupon, 1930	96½	98	4s, coupon, 1925	105	106
5s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¼	2s, coupon, 1938, reg	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¼	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
5s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg	83	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '31, coupon	83	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100	100¼	100
4½s	July, 1967	101½	101¾	101½
4½s	June, 1965	101½	102	101½
4½s	Nov., 1957	101½	102¼	101½
4½s	Mar., 1963	101½	102	101½
4½s	May, 1957	101½	102¼	101½
4½s	Nov., 1917	99¾	..	99¾
4½s	April, 1963	97¾	98	97¾
4½s	Mar., 1960-30	97¾	98	97¾
4½s	Mar., 1964	97¾	98	97¾
4½s	Mar., 1962	97½	98	97½
4½s	Sept., 1960	97¾	98	97¾
4s	May, 1959	93¾	94½	93¾
4s	Nov., 1958	93¾	94½	93¾
4s	May, 1957	93¾	94½	93¾
4s	Nov., 1956	93	94	93
4s	Nov., 1955	93	94	93

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
4s	Nov., 1936	95	98	95
4s	May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼
4s	Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
4s	Nov., 1954	84	86	84
3½s	May, 1954	83½	..	83½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1932	4.40	4.25 4.40
4½s	1918-1923	4.40	4.25 4.40
4½s	1924-1931	4.40	4.25 4.40
4½s	1921-1923	4.40	4.25 4.40
4½s	April, 1920	4.50	.. 4.50
4½s	1918-1919	4.50	4.50
3½s	1940-1953	4.50	4.35 4.50
3½s	1930-1939	4.50	4.25 4.50
3½s	1922-1929	4.50	4.25 4.50
3s	1926-1930	4.50	4.20 4.50

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.
179	Cities Service	277	275	277	277
160	Cities Service pf	86	85¼	85¾	86
100	Cities Service new	29¼	29½	29½	29¾

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	20	21	Northern Ohio Electric	30	35
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf	71	75	Northern Ohio Elec. pf	73	78
Am. Gas & Electric	111	114	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	48	49	Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf	57	61
Am. Light & Traction	285	295	Northern States Power	90	92
Am. Light & Trac. pf	108	110	Northern States P. pf	96	98
Am. Power & Light	65	68	Northern Texas Electric	54	57½
Am. Power & Light pf	86	87	Northern Texas Elec. pf	78	81
Am. Public Utilities	50	55	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Am. Pub. Utilities pf	66	68	Pacific Gas & Electric	54¼	55
Am. W. W. & Elec	7¼	8½	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	89¾	90½
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	69½	73	Pine Bluff T. p. c. pf	98	100
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	20	23	Puget Sound Traction	20	23
Am. W. W. & E. war.	11	12	Puget Sound Trac. pf	..	65
Baton Rouge Elec. pf	84	87	Pub. Serv. Inv. pf	75	80
Carolina Power & Light	36	38	Republic Ry. & Light	33½	34
Carolina P. & L. pf	92	96	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf	65	69
Colorado Power	26	27	Southern Cal. Edison	100	100
Colorado Power pf	98	101	South. Cal. Edison pf	102	105
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	50	Southwest. P. & L. pf	97½	100
Com'wealth P. & L. pf	76	78	Stand. Gas & Electric	10	11
Conn. Power pf	92	95	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf	33¼	36
Consumers' Pow. pf	94	97	Tampa Electric Co	120	124
Dayton Power & L. pf	87	90	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	5½	6¼
Duluth Edison	70	78	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf	29	31
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60	Texas Power & Lt. pf	97	100
Eastern Texas Elec. pf	83	85	Tri-City Ry. & Lt. pf	93	98
Electric B. & S. pf	99	100	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf	70	75
Electric Properties	63	67	United Gas Improve	80	80½
El Paso Electric	101	104	United Light & Rys.	40	42
El Paso Electric pf	92	95	United Light & Rys. pf	60	71
Empire Dist. Elec. pf	85	80	West. P. Tr. & W. P.	13	16
Fed. Light & Traction	12	14	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf	64	69
Fed. Light & Trac. pf	48	52	Western Power	14	15
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310	Western Power pf	53	57
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf	94	100	West. Penn. P. pf	100	106
Interstate Electric	38	45	Wisconsin Edison	45	48
Interstate Elec. pf	90	95	Yadkin River P. 7% pf	99	100
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49			

Bonds.

Am. W. W. & E. col.	70	72	Nat. Sec. prior lien
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	Nat. Secur. deb
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	Nat. Secur. incomes
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51
Cincinnati Gas & Elec.	..	..	O. G. L. & P. 1st 6s
Co. 1st 5s, 1956	..	99	Nor. States P. 5s, 1920
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	85	88	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st gold 5s, 1944	..	97	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	..	95	Omaha E. & P. 5s,
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	..	94	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s,
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	..	100½	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	92	Puget Sd. Trac. notes
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	84	97	p. c. notes, 1935
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	96	100	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s,
El Paso Elec. 1st 5s	94	97	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	U. S. R. & M. 6s,
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	..	90	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932
Gt. West. Pow. 5s (pros.)	46	81	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	98	United Util. cv. 6s, '43
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96	Utah Securities 5s,
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	91	W. W. Light 6s, 1925
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	95	Western Power 1st 5s
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s
Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99	Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	89¼	100	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	79	90		

	19	Midwest pf	.103
	1,520	Prest-O-Lite	.155
	114	Que. Oats pf	.102½
	10	Shaw	.70
	2	Do pf	.93
	130	Stew.-War	.60¾
	993	Swift & Co	.156
	602	Union Carbide	.103¾
	1,000	Do rights	.19
	100	U. Paperb'd	.28¼
	19	Wilson pf	.103

	65	North Butte	.18
	10	Old Dom	.56
	24	Osceola	.86
	575	Pond Creek	.20½
	10	Quincy	.87
	10	Ray	.27¼
	100	Santa Fe	.1¾
	70	Shannon	.7½
	500	South Utah	.20c.
	160	Sup. & Bos	.4¼
	650	Trinity	.7¼
	100	Tuolumne	.1
	24	U. S. S. pf	.49½
	408	Utah Apex	.3
	165	Utah Con	.16
	10	Utah Metals	.4¾

	60	Mer. & Min. Transp.	.91
	25	Sapulpa	.11
	130	Un. Rys. & El.	.28
	10	W. B. & A. pf.	.40¾
	10	Wes. Nat. Bk.	.33½

Railroads.

	25	Mass. El. pf	.25
	195	New Haven	.35
	1	Old Colony	.112
	7	West End	.44½
	22	Do pf	.53½

Miscellaneous.

	1,450	N. S. Steel	.109¾
	35	New Riverpf	.81
	3	Pullman	.143
	55	Un. S. Mach.	.49¾
	276	Do pf	.27½
	27	Un. Fruit	.135¾
	100	Reece Fold	.3¾
	399	Swift	.155½
	100	Vent. Oil	.6¼

1	Am. Radia	.300	300
200	Am. Ship	.94	94
30	Booth F. pf	.86	86
80	Chi. City & Conn. pf	.24	24
54	Com. Edison	.120½	120
10	Deere & Co. pf	.100½	100½
10	Dis. Mach. pf	.121	121
10	Hart. S. & M	.69	69
50	Ill. Brick	.73½	73½
25	Linde Air	.266	266
5	Lindsay Lt	.27½	27½

	10	Union Trac	.46¼
	100	Ton. Bel	.4½
	7	W. J. & S. S.	.49
	27	West. Coal	.75
	21	York Ry. pf	.37½
	20	Un. Gas I	.78¾

Bonds.

$1,000	Am. T. & T. 5s	.97¾	97¾
2,000	Do 4s	.87	87

$6,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	.80	79¾
29,500	Lb. Loan	.99.76	99

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

1	Am. Radia	.300	300
200	Am. Ship	.94	94
30	Booth F. pf	.86	86
80	Chi. City & Conn. pf	.24	24
54	Com. Edison	.120½	120
10	Deere & Co. pf	.100½	100½
10	Dis. Mach. pf	.121	121
10	Hart. S. & M	.69	69
50	Ill. Brick	.73½	73½
25	Linde Air	.266	266
5	Lindsay Lt	.27½	27½

	19	Midwest pf	.103
	1,520	Prest-O-Lite	.155
	114	Que. Oats pf	.102½
	10	Shaw	.70
	2	Do pf	.93
	130	Stew.-War	.60¾
	993	Swift & Co	.156
	602	Union Carbide	.103¾
	1,000	Do rights	.19
	100	U. Paperb'd	.28¼
	19	Wilson pf	.103

Bonds.

$5,000	Armour 4½s	.90¼	90¼
1,000	C. Rys., Ser. B	.65	65
2,000	C. Ed. 1st 5s	.99½	99½

$2,000	Peo. G. ref. 5s	.91	91
4,000	Swift 1st 5s	.99	99
1,000	Wilson 1st 6s	.100½	100½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

50	Am. Mill	.9¼	9¾
37	Am. Gas	.103	103
25	Lake S. Co.	.16¾	16¾
8	Penn. S. M.	.94	94
910	P. R. T. t. c.	.32	31¼
250	Phila. Elec.	.29½	29¾

Bonds.

$1,000	City 4s, '44	.c.100½	100½
1,000	Do '47	.c.100½	100¾

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Arun. S. & G.	37	37	37
10	Balt. Tube	96	96	96
238	Con. Power	111½	111	111
945	Cosden & Co.	11¼	11	11½
75	Do pf	4½	4½	4½
20	Davis. Chem.	36¾	36½	36½

Bonds.

$2,000	Bal. El. 5s, st.	97½	97½
3,500	Bal. Cy. 4s, '58	96¾	96¾
11,000	Con. Pow. 6% notes, w. i.	95¾	98
8,000	Cosden & Co. 6s, ctfs	95	95

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska	5¼	5	5¼
10	Anaconda	75¾	75¾	75¾
115	Ariz. Com	12½	12½	12½
15	Cal. & Ariz.	79	79	79
4	Cal. & Hec.	550	545	550
85	Cop. Range	61¼	61	61
120	Davis Daly	5¼	5¼	5½
10	East Butte	11¼	11¼	11¼
10	Isle Royale	30½	30½	30½
35	Kerr Lake	5	5	5
20	Lake	10	10	10
250	La Salle	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
80	Mason Val	7¼	7¼	7¼
10	Mass Con	11¾	11¾	11¾
10	Mohawk	81½	81½	81½
10	Nipissing	7½	7½	7½

	65	North Butte	.18
	10	Old Dom	.56
	24	Osceola	.86
	575	Pond Creek	.20½
	10	Quincy	.87
	10	Ray	.27¼
	100	Santa Fe	.1¾
	70	Shannon	.7½
	500	South Utah	.20c.
	160	Sup. & Bos	.4¼
	650	Trinity	.7¼
	100	Tuolumne	.1
	24	U. S. S. pf	.49½
	408	Utah Apex	.3
	165	Utah Con	.16
	10	Utah Metals	.4¾

	60	Mer. & Min.	
		Transp.	.91
	25	Sapulpa	.11
	130	Un. Rys. & El.	.28
	10	W. B. & A. pf.	.40¾
	10	Wes. Nat. Bk.	.33½

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	25	Mass. El. pf	.25
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	276	Do pf	.27½
	27	Un. Fruit	.135¾
	100	Reece Fold	.3¾
	399	Swift	.155½
	100	Vent. Oil	.6¼

$2,000	Cos. O. & G.	97¾	97¼
	1,000 G. C. & N. 5s	99	99
	2,000 U. Rys. & El. inc. 4s	62¼	62¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska	5¼	5	5¼
10	Anaconda	75¾	75¾	75¾
115	Ariz. Com	12½	12½	12½
15	Cal. & Ariz.	79	79	79
4	Cal. & Hec.	550	545	550
85	Cop. Range	61¼	61	61
120	Davis Daly	5¼	5¼	5½
10	East Butte	11¼	11¼	11¼
10	Isle Royale	30½	30½	30½
35	Kerr Lake	5	5	5
20	Lake	10	10	10
250	La Salle	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
80	Mason Val	7¼	7¼	7¼
10	Mass Con	11¾	11¾	11¾
10	Mohawk	81½	81½	81½
10	Nipissing	7½	7½	7½

	65	North Butte	.18
	10	Old Dom	.56
	24	Osceola	.86
	575	Pond Creek	.20½
	10	Quincy	.87
	10	Ray	.27¼
	100	Santa Fe	.1¾
	70	Shannon	.7½
	500	South Utah	.20c.
	160	Sup. & Bos	.4¼
	650	Trinity	.7¼
	100	Tuolumne	.1
	24	U. S

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

A Harlem transaction on Lexington Avenue, which will result in the improvement of a large plot with a two-story garage, was closed yesterday in the leasing for twenty-one years of the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 120th Street by A. H. Levy. He took the lease from Dr. Edward L. Finch and Judge Edward R. Finch as trustees for the estate of Anna K. Finch.

The property is now occupied by several frame houses. It has a frontage of 110.9 feet on the avenue by 111.9 feet on the street. The aggregate rental for the first twenty-one year term will be $116,500. The property recently was reported to have been leased for a laundry building. The Finch estate a few months ago leased the plot at 168 to 172 East 120th Street, 100 feet front, for improvement with a garage.

Private Dwelling Sales.

The four-story dwelling at 554 West 113th Street, 18 by 100.11, has been sold by William O'Brien of Goodale, Perry & Dwight for the Lawyers' Title and Insurance Company.

The three-story dwelling at 642 West 158th Street has been resold by Ennis & Sinnott through L. J. Phillips & Co. The lot is 18.8 by 100.

Bronx Sales.

The two-story house at 1,135 Forrest Avenue, 16.87 by 87.7, near Home Street has been purchased by Sarah L. Braun from Sarah H. Walton. The broker was John J. Brodbeck.

McLernon Brothers have sold for the Mellwin Construction Company the six-story apartment house at 1,347 Plimpton Avenue, near Washington Bridge. The plot is 50 by 100. In part payment the buyer gave the vacant plot, 100 by 95, on the northeast corner of Bathgate Avenue and 182d Street.

Brooklyn.

The two two-family houses at 642 and 644 Eighty-third Street have been sold by the McBen Building Company to Dr. D. F. Ognibene, who gave in part payment four lots at Flushing, L. I. Sidoti Brothers were the brokers.

Meister Builders have resold 7,901 Twentieth Avenue, corner of Seventy-ninth Street, 25 by 100.

Big Flushing Transfer.

The Broadway-Flushing Development Company, which took over the holdings of the Rickert-Finlay Company in the Murray Hill section of Flushing, have conveyed the property to the Eugene L. Brown Corporation. The property was mortgaged with the Thrift for $112,000, and has been taken over by the Eugene L. Brown Corporation. In addition, a second mortgage for $40,000 has been given to the Broadway-Flushing Development Company.

Sales at Queens.

N. L. Sammis sold to A. B. Cuddihy the dwelling on the north side of Pembroke Place, 175 feet east of Austin Street, Kew Gardens, 50 by 100.

The Long Island City Savings Bank sold to M. Labrocca the dwelling on the northeast corner of Vernon Avenue and Eighth Street, Long Island City, 25 by 100.

The Nassau-Suffolk Bond and Mortgage Company sold to B. Butler the dwelling and plot, 105 by 100 feet, on the south side of Kenmore Road, 100 feet east of Shore Road, Douglaston.

J. Larkin sold to W. H. Knin, Jr., three dwellings each on a plot 32 by 97 on the west side of Church Street, 164 feet south of Sutter Avenue, Jamaica.

$120,000 for Brightwaters Lots.

Ninety-five of the 162 lots at Brightwaters, near Bayshore, L. I., offered at auction last Saturday, were sold. They brought a total of about $120,000. The property was sold by the Jere Johnson Company as auctioneers for the owners, the T. B. Ackerson Company. Among the buyers were J. Newcomb Blackton, who acquired some of the best-located parcels; C. W. Keith, who purchased seventeen parcels for $15,300; Roy L. McCardell, C. D. Cordes, G. W. Baker, A. B. Gritman, F. Reeve, G. Ryall, Mrs. Walter Browne, F. Terry, and C. Bourne.

The remaining lots will be sold on the premises next Saturday.

Buys Pelhamwood Home.

Fish & Marvin have sold for Alexander Meffert his new Colonial residence at Pelhamwood. The purchaser was Gardner Hazen.

Commercial Leases.

Huberth & Huberth leased for Daniel Meenan the six-story service building, now under construction on a plot 100 by 100, at 428 to 444 West Fifty-fifth Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, to the Hollander Sales & Service, Inc., agents and distributers of Ford motor cars. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of over $300,000.

Leon S. Altmayer leased the four-story business building, at 60 East Eighty-sixth Street, for Hannah Altmayer.

J. Arthur Fischer leased to Charles Truncell the store at 581 Columbus Avenue.

Pease & Elliman leased the store at 42 West Thirty-ninth Street to James A. Jenkins, bookseller.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased the building at 29 Burling Slip to Alfred G. Belden & Co., who have been at 145 Malden Lane for forty-two years.

Block Front of Broadway Flats Leased.

The five six-story flats at 3,301 to 3,319 Broadway, comprising the westerly block front between 133d and 134th Streets, have been leased for four years by William and Sarah Speling from the Oaklawn Realty Corporation. The aggregate rental will be $89,250.

Jersey City Factory Lease.

Floyd S. Corbin & George R. Franklin leased for a term of years, to P. Derby & Co., the factory in the Marion section of Jersey City, owned by the Deed Realty Company.

Dyckman Track Foreclosure.

S. W. Strauss has sued to foreclose a building loan mortgage aggregating close to $500,000 secured by the 302 Fifth Avenue Company, to erect the thirteen new apartment houses at 150 to 164, 166 to 172, 174 to 180, and 182 to 188 Nagle Avenue, and 17 to 23 Post Avenue, in the Dyckman section. The properties will be auctioned in the Vesey Street Salesroom, on Sept 11, by Arthur C. Sheridan and Joseph P. Day.

Realty Notes.

There were no auction offerings yesterday either in the Vesey Street or the Bronx Salesrooms.

L. Covert was associated with Joseph P. Day in the recent sale of the residence at 63 Riverside Drive.

Plans have been filed in the Bronx for a one-story brick garage, to be built by Robert Ferguson, on a plot 50 by 200, on the east side of Jackson Avenue, 155 feet south of 149th Street. M. J. Garvan, the architect, places the cost at $30,000.

Daniel J. Leary, who recently purchased the former Francis Burton Harrison residence at 876 Fifth Avenue, near Sixty-ninth Street, will alter the house at an expense of $10,000. Little & O'Connor are the architects.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *-gainst.*

FEDERAL.
Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty day calendar at 10 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Gully et al. <Steamer Doverfield.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

People ex rel Delehanty <McIntyre, (2.)
Carter <Balt. Roofing & A. Co.
Perkins <Perkins, (2.)
Hutchinson <Hutchinson.
Re Smith (Parcel 29.)
Goodman <Columbia Trust Co.
De Beixedon <Schrenkeisen, (2.)
Ph. Bauer <G. S. Alexander & Co.
Livermore <Gutstein.
Kerwin <Linch.
Dickof <Dickoff.
Rice <Con T. & C Co.
Transoceanic S S Co <Bowing & Co.
Toothill <Hefferman.
Brown <Hansen.
Ludwig <Hermann.
Rosenbaum <Frank.
Gordon <Fixman.
Orlik <Nat. Carbon. Lawyers Mtg Co.
T. W. Stemler, Jr.
Hariem Sav Bank <Picken.
Young <Brady Murray Motors Co.
Blumberg <Tischler.
Messer <Morgenroth, Woodruff <Staples.
Johnson <Crawford.
Eagle <Nirenberg.
Morgan <Breier.
Mirgolis <Same.
Carbone <Carbone.
Gordon <Gordon.
Kern <Cahill.
Landa <Kugelman.
Johnston <Mason.
Re Sutro.
Wheelock <Wheelock.
Selig <Lynch.
Keller <Rowe.
Manhat Ry <Schnepel.
Piper <Standard Knitting Co.
Rankin <Becker.
Leonard & Co <Warner-Godfrey Co.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bank <Barduseh.
Putzel <Weiner.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bank <Lynch.
Same <Reisig.
Tracy <Mertens.
Moore <Hogan & Sons.
Davis <Ryan.
Strasburger & Co <Hangley.
Riess <Solomon.
City of NY <Burrows Metal Mfg Co.

PART II.—Donnelly, at 10:30 A. M.
Excise calendar: Re Sisson, (Beckmann.)
PART III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—(Extraordinary Term)—Sawyer, J.—Adjourned to Aug. 15.
TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

J.—Ex parte business.
Re same, (Shea.)

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of:
Amos F. Eno.
Wills for probate:
Taube Chernow.
Robert W. Scott.
Oliver H. Payne.
Marie W. Surlauly.
Harriet A. Spear.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Charles B. Patterson.
Henry B. MacRae.
Lizzie B. Barker.
Abbie S. Middleton.
John F. Gallagher.
Lena Scheidecker.
Albena Tratsch.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Smith, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Ramsey <Sprague.
B. Altman & Co <Black.
Potter <McGeary.
D. J. Napoli & Co <Castalda.
Fink <Grauer.
Donnelly <Murphy.
H. H. Hettler Lumber Co <Andem.
J. E. Fink & Brother <Same.
Spiro <Jacobs.
Ewald <Kehrer.
Jacobson <Mass B & L.
Kleinberg <Tinker Rty Corp.
Scanlon <Wilson & Co.
Friedman <Webb.
Girnigliaro <Konig.
Alstock <Sweller.
Silverstein <Schindler.
Tornobene <Schwartz.
Socher <Eyrich & Ward
Waerlyk <Bloomberg.

Girtz <Apelles.
Solomone <Massimi.
Chiricello <Florio.
Mylan <42d St. &c, Ry.
Hiuboky <Moreng.
Farina <Greenberg.
Hirsch <Lippe Fireproofing Co.
Kuka <Smith.
Ingram <42d St. &c, Ry
Hillman <Belt Line Ry
Langmack <42d St, &c, Ry.
Oaklander <Bloch.
Miller Bros <Federal Underwear Co.
Ilsley & Field Co <Rosen & Co.
Smith <Prioleaux.
Moritzky <Bloch.
Mechanics & Metals Nat Bank <Termini.
Du Moullin <Newman.
Libman <Lash.
Spiro <Jacobs.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Re Pierro—Frederick L. Kane.
SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Schultz <Wels—Orson A. Raynor.
SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Sherman <Brandegee-Kincaid Co.—Charles L. Hoffman.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Metzger <Shepherd.
Korn <Cordes.
City Real Estate Co <Fielding.
Hartman <Beerli.
Re Achill.
Re CNY, (3.)
Re Liebers.

Dunford <Dunford.
Brown <Rush.
Bond & Mtg Guar Co <Albin Realty Co.
Holzapfels Am Comp Co <Cappiello, (2.)
Smith <Smith.
London <Underhill.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Coville, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Coville, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Palmer <Vinciguerra—Morris Frank. Young <Smith—Matthew C. Griffin.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Scudder, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.

Bates <Berson.
Kayel <C I & B RR.
Smerling <Bauer.
McDonald <B H RR.
Paritz <same.
Lennon <C I & B RR.
Johnson <B H RR.
Shultz <B, Q Co & Sub RR.
McNamara <C I & B RR.
Pinsker <N E RR.
Tardi <B H RR, (2.)
Sullivan <C I & B RR.
Frederick <NY Con RR
Marcus <Cohen.
Parentenovitz <Pomerantz.
Vallas <NY Con RR, (2.)
Wolfson <N E RR.
McClennan <same.
Title G & Tr Co <Murdock.
Re Livonia Av, (P S Commission.)
Fisher <Fisher.
Blitz <Wilson.
Ullman <Pounds.
Rosemartin <Atkins.
Re E 26th St-Carnarsie Lane, (Block.)
Re Mirkin & Son Iron Wks, (Spiegelglass.)
Levingston <Weinstein.
Brinberg <Sireta, (adjd to 16th.)
Bascombe <Bascombe.
Manhattan Bellows Case Co <Cohn.

Re Battery Av, (Neunez.)
Re same, (Crowell.)
Re Dixon, (Coles.)
Pellegrino <Pellegrino.
Bolognese <River View Manor Assn.
Moehringer <McCann.
Donnelly <Donnelly.
Drew <Tynan.
Engel <Weltz.
Kane <Kane.
Re Roslyn Estates.
Re Flatlands Av, (Midwood Park Co.)
Re 74th St (Bay Parkway Realty Co.)
City & Suburb Homes Co <O'Grady.
Nassau Lumber Co <Bay Blvd Realty Co.
Coleman <Seidel.
Re Boulevard.
Re Weirfield St, &c, (Schelling.)
Bauer <B H RR, (2.)
Rover <Walker.
Allison <Willoughby Realty Co.
Seeman <Cagney, (2.)
Wohlgemuth <Strobel.
CNY <Jamaica Water Supply Co.
Brandenberg <Greenberg.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Samuel Organ.
Maude L. Faulkner.

Catherine A. Wells.
Mary Harickey.
William Conway.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

REAL ESTATE.

Factory Sites and Factories

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Jos. P. Day

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BEST VALUE IN NEW YORK

CALL, WRITE OR PHONE TODAY
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"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 minutes from Penn. Station. Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.

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Buying Is Cheaper Than Renting.

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THIS BEAUTIFUL ALL-YEAR HOME, NEAR WATER.

BARGAIN PRICE, $8,500.
TERMS SAME AS RENT.

A dainty home on high ground. Plot 100x150 ft. Contains 10 rooms and 3 tiled baths; large and livable. Total price only $8,500, a bargain at price. Highest, healthiest neighborhood, away from danger of paralysis; best of commutation to N. Y. Near lakes, schools and country club. Good marketing facilities. For particulars write

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26 Min. from Penn. Sta., Man.
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In exclusive, beautiful country neighborhood, on a large plot. Addaleigh, in New York City. Trees, shrubs, flowers, lawn; golf, tennis.

Only $1,000 Cash Required.

Nine beautiful, large rooms, electric light, running water, modern bath, steam heat, cement cellar, parquet floors; overlooking golf links and Country Club.

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A 67-Acre Farm Bargain.

Fine old 14-room house, 2 baths; excellent condition; garage, carriage house, stable, chicken house, tennis court, gardens.

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Exceptionally modern and attractive new brick house; short walk to station; 4 master's bedrooms, 2 servants' bedrooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; garage; rent $2,000 per year.

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3 MILES FROM RYE STATION.

Near new Blind Brook Golf Club; 60 acres; fine high land. Price only $50,000. Cheapest piece of this size in the hills back of Rye.

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For Sale—Larchmont Seven rooms, tiled bath, hot water heat; Sound view; large shade trees, shrubbery; $5,500; would cost more to build house; a rare chance for one who knows values.

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One acre, 12-room stone and shingle house, 7 bedrooms and two baths; splendid neighborhood. Price $18,000.

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Wonderful Bargain.

$12.50 Per Lot.

22 lots, 45,000 square feet, at $12.50 per lot; will sell all for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $3 per month; the property is high and dry; short walk to station and river; boating, bathing and fishing nearby; excellent climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaires' estates; why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good healthy country for less money than you pay rent? Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B ESTATE, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

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$25 Lots

High and dry; best location for home or investment; boating, bathing and fishing; near trolley, depot and schools.

$2 DOWN—$1 MONTHLY.
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At Huntington, very best section; handy to Country and Yacht Club; actual waterfront; beautiful grounds, trees, lawn; large dwelling, stable, garage; photos mailed. Daniel Gerard, 1270 B'way (33d St.), N. Y.

3-ROOM BUNGALOW

just finished; owner cannot occupy; 2 full acres; shaded property; bargain of the year; worth $2,000; will sell to quick buyer for $1,350; must have $350 cash, balance very easy terms. B., OWNER, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

Country Estate—9½ Acres

Water front, 16-room house, farm, orchard, stable, garage, ice house, lake; at Sands Point; BIG BARGAIN; quick cash. Tindall, 1761 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

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TO BE SOLD AT **FORECLOSURE**

Fine old residence, about 5 acres, hill and river; about 40 minutes from 33d Street; between Rahway and Westfield. Sale at Sheriff's office, Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, August 15th. Big bargain assured, and ridiculously easy terms may be arranged by applying to

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BEFORE DECIDING ON A HOME CONSULT
ADAM DAY,
Short Hills, N. J. Phone 382.
New Houses for sale; to rent, furnished or unfurnished.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE HOME

Price only $5,550, cash $500; balance like rent if desired. House is stucco with fieldstone trimmings; has six large, airy rooms, besides handsome tiled bathrooms, refrigerator room, plenty of closets, sanitary gas kitchen, very large fieldstone fireplace in the spacious living room. The house throughout is handsomely finished and has parquet floors, &c.; very large and attractive piazza; every convenience; select neighborhood; large plot; magnificent views; near steam road and trolley; built by owner by days' work and is most complete. Further particulars and photos, address Owner, Box 602 Times.

Ideal Home with Garage

Price $5,500. Cash required $500. House has seven large, airy rooms, cozy inglenook with open fireplace, tiled floor; sanitary gas kitchen; handsomely finished living room, beamed ceiling; dining room; spacious piazza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath; steam heat; convenient to schools, clubs, churches. Good transportation. 35 minutes out; large plot, all conveniences. Owing to business changes must sell. This home was built by days' work by owner for his own occupancy, and no expense was spared. Full particulars. F. W. WAGONER, Room 518, 47 West 34th Street.

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Offices from $25 up.
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$65—$75—$85—$100—$115
7-8-9 ROOMS
1 & 2 Baths.
Elevators, Hall and Telephone service.
218 West 59th St., near B'way.
71 East 96th St., N. W. Cor. Park Av.
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424 Central Park West, North Cor. 102d St.
See Superintendent on premises, or
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Telephone 500 Murray Hill.

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4 and 5 Rooms and Bath
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7 Rooms & Bath, $1,150
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One 7 room Apartment; Every Window Overlooking Hudson, $1,400.
Resident management. An apartment house of the highest class. Office on premises. 'Phone 9171—Schuyler.

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To sublet for one year from October 1st, 1917, unfurnished apartment, 7 rooms and 3 baths; located in a modern high-class building. Convenient to elevated and subway stations.

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High Class Elevator Apartments.
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Opposite Central Park.
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Also 8 Room Doctor's Apartment.
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88 Central Park West, at 69th St.
One—9 Room.....$4,000
One—7 Room.....$2,500
One—6 Room.....$2,100
Superintendent on premises, or
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Raymore

1 West 68th St.
Cor. Central Park West

7 Rooms, 2 Baths
$1,500 to $2,200
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300 Central Park West

13 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $4,000
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $2,100
5 ROOMS, 1 BATH, $ 900
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Two Blocks East of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments,
3-4-5-6-7 Elegant large rooms; exclusive residential section; near sub. & "L".
$38 UP

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High Class Elevator Apartments.
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Rents $40-$50.

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795 St. Nicholas Ave., Corner 150th, elegant eight-room corner apartment; rent $60 and $67.50. Superintendent.

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Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$7,500-$4,000

Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.

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$450 to $840 per year.
Exceptionally fine, new building. See Supt. on premises.

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Modern improvements. Superintendent.

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Absolutely Fireproof.—Every modern improvement.

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One Apartment to a Floor.
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Living room 14x27. Dining room 15x22. All other rooms and kitchen in like proportion. Every modern improvement.
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Modern high-class fireproof Apartment. Southern exposure and abundance of light.
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South corner of 65th Street, overlooking Central Park.
Large rooms and closets.
8 & 10 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
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Close to Subway Express Station.
Modern elevator apartment house of the most modern type; all light and airy rooms. Excellent location.
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One Apartment of 5 Rooms and Bath, $1,000.

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IN THE APTHORP. TEL. 9700 SCHUYLER.

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77th STREET, SOUTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,200-$3,500
Also 2 & 3 Room Suites, $900 to $1,000,
Suitable for Physicians.

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RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109th STREET
8, 10 & 11 Rooms, $1,900-$2,800

BEAUCLERE

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7 Rooms, $1,100 to $1,400.
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FACING SHERMAN SQUARE,
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Subway Station at 72d St.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths.
Rentals $2,100 to $3,800,
Including Refrigeration.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service Elevator.
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N. W. Cor. Broadway, 113th St.
Convenient to 110th St. Subway.
7, 8 & 9 Rooms,
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All large, light rooms; abundant closet space; modern, up to date.
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RESIDENT MANAGER AT EACH HOUSE.

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A corner residential building
Overlooking Central Park and Readily Accessible to the Business and Amusement Centres.
SUITES OF 10 OR 12 VERY LIGHT ROOMS, WITH 5 BATHS,
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Unusually Large Entertaining Space. Equipment and Service Unexcelled.
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73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.
Offers a few desirable
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Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents,
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344 West 72d Street, at Riverside Drive
Suites of 3 to 10 Rooms
Rental, 1,000 to 3,000 per Annum
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

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86 St.—Broadway—87 St

THE APARTMENT HOUSE COMPLETE

When looking for apartments in the city, always remember comfort comes first. In the Belnord you get all the comfort of a private house, including very large rooms, immense closet space; unexcelled transit facilities, superior service at all times.

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3 & 4 Large Rooms—New

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Announce that a Restaurant in conjunction with The Ritz-Carlton Hotel under the management of the

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will be installed at

270 PARK AVENUE

FORTY-SEVENTH to FORTY-EIGHTH STREETS
The New Housekeeping Apartments
Room Service if Desired

Apartments ready for inspection August twentieth
6 to 10 Rooms, 3 to 4 Baths $4,000 to $6,500
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KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES

1 & 2 Rooms	The Woolsey, 141 East 44th St. East of Lexington Ave.	Unfurnished, $40 - $80 Furnished, $50 - $100	
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms	The Dearborn, 350 West 55th St. One Block West of B'way.	Unfurnished, $37.50- $90 Furnished, $45 $107.50	
3 & 4 Rooms	The Stanwood, 321 West 55th St. One Block West of B'way.	Unfurnished, $77.50- $90	
2, 3 & 4 Rooms	The Poinciana, 434 West 120th St. Cor. Amsterdam Ave.	Unfurnished, $42.50- $75 Furnished, $55 - $92.50	
2 & 3 Rooms	The Whitestone, 609 West 127th St.	Unfurnished, $35 to $45	

Manager at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

6 Rooms, (3 baths) 10th floor, $2,500
7 Rooms, (3 baths) 12th floor, 2,800

No. 302 West 86th Street

Every room in both apartments has view of Hudson.
Excellent neighborhood (just west of West End Ave.)
New house, with corresponding conveniences.
Efficient service. Convenient location.
Wonderful light and air. A real home.

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Between 5th Ave. & Herald Square
The New Millinery Centre

A Thoroughly Modern Building Finished in 1915. A few Lofts to rent from February 1st, 1918. Size 50 x 100.

Thoroughly fireproof. 100% Sprinkler Equipment. Smoke-proof Fire Tower. Three Elevators. Light on four sides. Night Watchman. Concrete floors. Fireproof Trim. Ample Toilet Facilities. Perfect service. Complies with all rules of New York Fire Underwriters and all laws of State Labor Bureau
Rent $3,250 per annum per loft.
Apply on premises, to your own broker, or to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 EAST 42ND ST.

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JUST COMPLETED
are only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station via the new, comfortable Queensboro Subway.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $54 to $64 7 Rooms & 2 Baths, $60 to $73
Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playground, etc.

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Direct to 25th St., Jackson Heights.
to Grand Central Station, 42d Street. Free Transfers to Queensboro Subway. Time 20 Min., via Corona Line.
Illustrated Descriptive Booklet with Floor Plans, &c., upon request.

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MONDAY, AUG. 13.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, n w corner of 116th St, 100.11x90; Arthur A. Alexander to Bertha Alexander, executrix, 435 Fort Washington Av, ½ part, all title; attorneys, Huff, Dryer & Co., 84 William St.....Gift

2D AV, n e corner of 12th St, 17.3x75; Charles J. Smith, Jr., to Harold Evans, 414 East 179th St, mtg $16,000; attorney, A. C. Gutysell, 38 Park Row.....$100

97TH ST, e s, 74.11 ft s of 1534 St, 25x100; Benjamin J. Weil to Myra S. Lamson, 160 East 36th St, mtg $25,000; attorney, Beall & Rogers, 141 Broadway.....$490

213T ST, n s, 188.4 ft w of 7th Av, 20x92; Edward J. McGuire et al. to Margaret A. Campbell, 911 Park Av, et al., mtg $22,500; attorney Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$1

98TH ST, 287 East, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Max Kaminsky et al. to Supreme Russian Turkish Baths, 287 East 98th St, mtg $13,000; attorney, Alex Fox, 621 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

BOSCOBEL AV, e s, 250 ft s of Highbridge St, 98.5x140.5x170.7; Charles M. O'Keefe, referee, to John O'Leary, 901 East 167th St, June 11; attorney, E. F. Moran, 51 Chambers St.....$2,000

FOREST AV, 1,165, w s, 16.8x87.7; Sarah H. Walton to Sarah G. Braun, 1,185 Forest Av, mtg $4,000, Aug. 9; attorney, S. G. Braun, 1,165 Forest Av.....$1

JEROME AV, w s, 262.7 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 100x118.7x100.9x114.1; New City Real Estate Co. to City of New York, May 14; attorney, Le Roy T. Harkness, 120 Broadway.....$100

JOHNSON AV, w s, Lots 77 and 78, map of J. E. Bullard Co., 50x85; Thomas Malgrome, Hartford, Conn., to John C. Seagle, 610 South 5th St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 5, 1911; attorney, J. C. Seagle, 610 South 5th St, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$100

LELAND AV, e s, 50 ft s of Wood Av, 50x100; Lizzie Neumann to John Wahlen, 3,220 Layton Av, mtg $4,000, Aug. 8; attorney, G. Costar, 391 East 149th St....$100

LOTS 144 and 145, map of Broadway, city line property; Frank J. Stein to Mabel J., wife of Frank J. Stein, 4,280 Broadway, Aug. 11; attorney, M. J. Stein.....$1

LOTS 12 to 14, map W. F. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; City Real Estate Co. to City of New York, May 14; attorney, Le Roy T. Harkness, 120 Broadway.....$100

LOT 1,067, map of L. Spencer et al; Lorillard Spencer, 3d, individually and another, trustees, et al, to William Cohen, 312 East 56th St, June 15, 1917; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.$550

LOTS 556 and 1,232, same map; same to Christopher V. Stein, 175 40th St, Corona, L. I., June 15; attorney same.....$850

LOTS 69 and 70, same map; same to Anna Halmovicel, 945 Tiffany St, June 15; attorney, same.....$800

LOTS 33 and 34, same map; same to C. Bernard Hartnett, 323 West 34th St, June 15; attorney same.....$700

PLIMPTON AV, 1,345, w s, 50x100; Mellwin Realty and Construction Co. to James Maguire, 1,892 Morris Av, et al., mtg $44,000, Aug. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

TINTON AV, n w corner of 150th St, 50x94.9x50x94.8; Charles F. Bishop, trustee, to Natsim Corp., 55 John St, mtg $74,000, July 31; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

135TH ST, 293 East, n s, 25x100; Samuel Weisinger to Solomon E. Nelson, 67 Grand St, May 3, 1913; attorney, M. Lefkart, 135 Broadway.....$1

182D ST, n e s, 100 ft s e of Madison Av, 100x100; James Maguire et al. to Mellwin Realty and Construction Co., 1,793 Montgomery Av, Aug. 10; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

WEST END AV, n e corner 74th St, 102.8x 110; building loan co-ordination of material on hand, with mtg. $800,000; due Nov. 1, 1920, 6 per cent. and 5 per cent.; Paterno Construction Co. to Prudential Insurance Co. of America, 763 Broad St, Newark, N. J.; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$25,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, n corner of 182d St, 100x 95.7; Mellwin Realty and Construction Co. to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, Aug. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, June 15, due July 2, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$490

LOT 1,232, same map; Christopher V. Stein to same, June 15, due July 2, 1919, 3½ p. c.; attorney, same.....$100

LOT 1,067, same map; William Cohen to same, June 15, due July 2, 1922; attorney, same.....$415

LOT 556, same map; Christopher V. Stein to same, June 15, due July 2, 1918, 3½ p. c.; attorney, same.....$200

ROAD from Westchester Village to Pelham Bridge, s of adjoining land now or late of S. Faut, 551.10x200.9x548.3; Mary G. and Jervin F. Reilly and another to Jennie Rosenheim, 307 Decatur St, Brooklyn, April 26, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. Jaffe, 2515 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$1,810

135TH ST, 293 East, n s, 25x100; Solomon E. Nelson to Harry H. Mellon, 619 Howard Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $6,500, Aug. 2, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris Isefkort, 135 Broadway.....$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

HUDSON ST, 548, store and basement; Dora H. Heinsohn to Max Hoffmann, 548 Hudson St, 3 years from Nov. 15, 1917; attorney, Maurice Schnitzer, 280 Broadway.....$660

LAFAYETTE ST, 419-421, fifth floor; Alfred M. Rau to Samuel Berg, 35 West 110th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1918; attorney, P. S. Seligman, 35 Nassau St.....$3,800

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

COOPER ST, s s, 100 ft e of Hawthorne St, 80x100; Grace N. Charlock against Laurence J. Rice et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, D. S. Fettretch.

167TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Avenue C, 25x 108.3; Charles J. Becker against Emile Reinke et al, trustees, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Grainger.

42D ST, e s, 100 ft s of Madison Av; David Frank against Josephine A. Macdonald, ex'x, et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. M. Gluck.

147TH ST, 614 West; Emma L. Lockwood against Minnie E. Maycrink, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Reeves & Todd.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

98TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Audubon Av, 95x 75; Marcus E. Cummings against Claremont Building Corporation, owner and contractor.....$910.80

Bronx.

HEATH AV, 2,878; Jacob Lieberman against Paul L. Kiernan, as trustee, owner and contractor.....$38

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LIBERTY ST, 62; William Nutley against Guaranty Trust Co. et al., Sept. 13, 1916.....$993

92D ST, s e corner of Amsterdam Av, 95x 115; National Excavation and Foundation Co., Inc., against Central Baptist Church et al, June 8, 1916.....$71

48TH ST, 215 West; Charles E. Gates & Co., Inc., against Frank Seery et al., Nov. 29, 1916, by bond.....$375

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

142d St, n s, 360 ft e of Lenox Av, for a one-story brick garage, 50x99.11; James McLaughlin, 28 West 144th St., owner; Frederick Jacobson, 27 Union Sq., architect; cost, $8,000.

Jackson Av, e s, 155 ft s of 149th St, for a one-story stone and brick garage, 50x200; Robert Ferguson, 528 Jackson Av, owner; M. J. Garvin, 3,807 Third Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

8th Av, 876, to a five-story dwelling; Daniel J. Leary, 87 East 49th St, owner; Little & O'Connor, 103 Park Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

CHARMING CHESTER HILL HOME FURNISHED.

Owner going to training camp; will rent home for eight months; rent $125 per month. Anderson Realty Co., near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Wanted—Furnished.

Shelter Island, L. I.—Wanted, small, well-furnished house; modern improvements; reasonable rental; state price and location. S 126 Times.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York,—In Bankruptcy.—No. 24,859.—In the matter of M. H. STOKES, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of M. H. Stokes, Inc., of the City, County and State of New York and District aforesaid, alleged bankrupt: That pursuant to an order of Hon. Martin T. Manton, Judge, dated August 10th, 1917, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication. You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 24th day of August, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, August 13th, 1917.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE

IF YOU want to buy an old house, with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once. B Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

Complete Apartment House Guide of Fifth and Park Avenue Apartments Sent on Request.

DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.,
414 Madison Avenue, at 48th St.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT.
INEXPENSIVE and EFFICIENT SERVICE.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON, 1 W. 34TH ST.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let

2½-story detached frame; refined neighborhood; Bath Beach; 20 minutes Municipal Building; plot 60x100; 10 rooms, bath, store room, laundry and pantry, two toilets; cost $8,500; will sacrifice $8,000. Address Kaess, 1,415 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn.

Easy housekeeping homes on Crown St., between Bedford and Rogers Avs.; both sides of street built up; two stories, 7 rooms and bath; driveway in rear. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON,
Beautiful homes for sale and rent.

AT GREENACRES, SCARSDALE,
Colonial dwelling, 10 rooms, 3 baths special features; price reasonable; terms to suit. Shaw & Co., 1 West 125th St.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Houses, Tarrytown, best neighborhoods, $40-$75; furnished, $75-150 per month. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

COZY LITTLE HOME and 2 acres of fine farm land, some fruit and shade trees, make ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,350 complete; easy terms to right party. Write to COZY HOME, Box 280 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices easy terms; send for circular. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Seashore Home, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location, facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; near trolley, school, stores, &c.; write for further particulars. "Shore Home," Box 283 Times Downtown.

Thirty minutes from Broadway, 2 blocks from water, 1½ blocks from station, beautiful hollow tile stucco house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; corner plot, 100x100; terms to suit. M 64 Times.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manattan or Brooklyn; lots, $550 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 640, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

Rosedale, L. I.—30 lots for sale; must dispose of them at once. Particulars, Spring 6592.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Would you be interested in buying a nice little home, in the most beautiful suburb in the State, surrounded by refined neighbors, if you were positively sure all that this advertisement were true? If so, visit the property and be convinced that all we claim is so. Here are the facts: House, seven rooms, bath, sleeping porch, dining porch, magnificent model kitchen; instantaneous automatic water heater; butler's pantry; large living room; open fireplace; parquet floors; hardwood trim; on large plot; fine old shade trees; fully improved streets, sewer, water, electricity; stores, schools, churches, golf, tennis; 3 minutes to station; 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90; price, $5,500; small amount cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or phone Owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 30th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.

Six unusually large rooms, bath and butler's pantry; combination kitchen, gas water heater, hot water heating system, open fireplace, combination gas and electric lights, hardwood double floors and trim; handsomely decorated throughout; shades, screens, awnings; over ¼ acre slightly terraced plot; fine lawns and shrubbery; beautiful, restricted residence section, 3 minutes station; splendid train service, 45 minutes N. Y.; price $8,000, or beautifully furnished, $7,500; terms arranged; photo on request. Owner, X. B., 212 Times Downtown.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.

Six unusually large rooms, bath and butler's pantry; combination kitchen, gas water heater, hot water heating system, open fireplace, combination gas and electric lights, hardwood double floors and trim; handsomely decorated throughout; shades, screens, awnings; over ¼ acre slightly terraced plot; fine lawns and shrubbery; beautiful, restricted residence section, 3 minutes station; splendid train service, 45 minutes N. Y.; price $6,000; terms arranged; photo on request. Owner, X. B., 212 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN, $6,500; very easy terms; delightful country home; large grounds with fine old shade trees; high in healthy mountains; 9 rooms; open fireplace, 2 baths, pantry, central hall; very large living room, with walls paneled in hardwood; fine billiard room; huge verandas, upper balcony, electricity; all city conveniences; convenient commutation; steam heat; near station, schools, country club, fine lake. Address Owner, 485 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7-30 commutation; 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, vac, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE,
every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $5,500; approachable terms.
LONG & MILLER,
Telephone 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

Fanwood, N. J.—Modern house, 7 rooms and bath, on plot 100x260; garage, fruit trees, grapes, berries; $8,000; owner's business compelled his moving; adjoining plot of 100x250 if wanted Wallis A. Catelle, Washington.

Montclair.—Fine home, 9 rooms and 2 baths, 6 bedrooms, double sleeping porch, latest appointments; garage; rental, $91.66 per month. Frank Hughes-Taylor Company, Montclair.

MONTCLAIR.—Splendid modern residence, 9 rooms, all improvements; large lot, shrubbery; worth $7,500; has been taken in foreclosure and will be sacrificed for $6,000. Murdoch, opposite Lackawanna, Montclair.

Exceptional Bargain, $8,200,—Six-room modern home, all improvements, half hour out on Erie, near station and trolley; small first payment, balance $25 monthly, like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Attractive country home, eight large rooms, bath; modern improvements; half acre; beautifully shaded; convenient everything; express train service; sacrifice price. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, structural, experienced, neat, tracer, wants work home; moderate. Z 778 Times Annex.

Rutherford.—Free list of places, sale and rent. Booster, Box 57, Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views, what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Country home and ten acres, two miles from Jeffersonville; seasons new buildings, substantial, modern; beautiful lawn, fertile soil, variety fruit, grapes; corner property, poultry house, large runs; price $7,500. Elizabeth B. Raven, owner. X 367 Times Annex.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful country estate at Sunapee, New Hampshire. For particulars write Hugo Nelson, Sunapee, New Hampshire.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—HIGHLY RESPONSIBLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO RENT COMPLETELY FURNISHED MODERN HOUSE IN SELECT NEIGHBORHOOD, EITHER DIRECTLY ON 5TH AV. BELOW 80TH ST., OR WITHIN ONE DOOR OF THE AVENUE; FURNISH IMPORTANT DETAILS IN LETTER BEFORE AUG. 15. ADDRESS L 171 TIMES.

Wanted to rent, year round, Oct. 1, 9 or 10 room house, 2 baths, large plot, 40 minutes out, Westchester or Long Island; state particulars, rent, &c. C 326 Times Downtown.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Two good lots, near Washington Bridge, for house; no dealers. F 130 Times.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$50 DOWN and $7 a month will buy beautiful 2-acre farm, fruit and shade trees, near lake. B Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Good fruit and stock farm; 2,700 fruit trees; 10-room house and 5-room house; 7 good outbuildings, painted; 85 acres in cultivation; 2 miles from main line station; price $7,000. Farm and Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A handsomely furnished house wanted, east side, below 80th St.; must be American basement and have elevator; price secondary consideration. Banker, Box 84 Times.

Unfurnished.

On one of the prettiest residential blocks in New York, three-story private house, 12 rooms, 2 baths; front porches and lawn; rent $900 per annum. Inquire 24 West 130th St. or Robert Lavers, 370 Lenox Av.

50TH, 328 EAST.—11 rooms; parquet floors, electric light; furnace heat; house in perfect order. Inquire E. Franklin, 71 East 59th St.; phone Plaza 1909.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement, three-story extension; 8 baths; parquet floors; rent $2,500. Caretaker.

Out of Town.—Furnished.

Must rent at once, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., furnished house from September 1, twelve rooms, reception hall and bath, hot and cold water in all bedrooms, large veranda, two sides of house; lot 60 by 115, two minutes' walk to New Haven Station; will rent reasonable, $100 a month, because owner's family must leave soon to be near camp in South. 20 Cottage Av., Mt. Vernon.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

"OPPORTUNITY."

FURNISHED OFFICES, $20-$45.

Five small connected rooms fully equipped, ready for occupancy; telephone installed; will rent separately or together. 2603 World's Tower Bldg., 110 West 40th Street.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, (811 West 59th St.)—Store and basement and lofts, or entire building, 5-story, 22x100; elevator, steam heat, good light. Apply on premises, or phone Rieser, (owner.) Telephone Madison Sq., 5350.

28TH ST., (northwest corner 1st Av.)—Lofts, also ground floor and basement, plot 100x 100; light on four sides, steam heat, power, sprinklers, large elevators; suitable for manufacturing. Apply on premises, (owner,) Rieser, telephone, Mad. Sq., 5350

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5064 Rector.

Furnished office to let, 21 Park Row; up-to-date equipment, light and airy; rent very moderate. Apply Zobel Color Works, 101 9th St., Brooklyn. Smith 4504.

To let, desirable loft, fully equipped, 14 machines for manufacturing cloaks, suits, dresses or skirts. Apply Mr. Davis, 8th floor, 214 E. 23d St.

Will sublet beautifully furnished offices in Brokaw Building, 1,457 Broadway, or will sell furniture separate at sacrifice. N 337 Times Downtown.

Sublease office, Aeolian Building, area 900 square feet; reasonable rent, Deinniger, 1,416 Broadway.

28th, 82 East.—Parlor floor for business or light manufacturing.

Madison Av., 926, (73d.)—Large store; inquire. 400 Bryant.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

27TH ST., 35 EAST, (Hotel Senton.)—Attention! Apartment, luxuriously furnished for bachelor, cost $4,000 to furnish; living room 20x30; $75 a month; references.

80TH, ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, $15 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; astounding Summer values. Hotel Rutledge.

44TH, 141 EAST.—2 rooms, kitchenette; sublet cheap; six weeks. Jones.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

BEST opportunity; best location for doctor, dentist; use furniture, service free. Phone Lenox 2790 7 P. M.

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341 WEST, (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed; elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 2, 3, 4 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 58 WEST, (Hotel Patterson.)—Furnished, non-housekeeping suites, two rooms with bath; one or two persons, $17.50 to $21; three rooms and bath, $25 to $35 per week; all large, cool, outside rooms; hotel service.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartments; two and three rooms, bath; high-class house; free maid service optional; electric light and linen included in rent; $70 to $90.

56TH, 206 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

95TH, 206 WEST.—Artistically furnished seven beautiful, sunny rooms, elevator; cars convenient. Garrett.

95TH, 336 WEST.—Six sunny rooms, nicely furnished; overlooking Riverside; $100.

121ST, 537 WEST, (Reed House.)—Attractive five-room apartment, elevator, well furnished; three months, possibly longer; references; reasonable rent. Phone Morningside 5120, Apartment 26.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartments, southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

110th ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4-room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. Bus stops at door.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $70 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional); references.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak Pres.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 2, 3, 4 rooms and kitchenette, 1 and 2 baths, $45 and up monthly; $12 and up weekly; linens, dishes, silver, and cooking utensils furnished; phone and elevator service; maid service optional; references essential.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Acme Leasing Co., Renting Specialist, 505 5th Av., at 42d St. Murray Hill 5159.

APARTMENT hunting unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

EIGHT ROOMS, 3 baths; exquisitely furnished. Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av., (709 Murray Hill.)

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42. Vanderbilt 1458.

Unfurnished—East Side.

81ST, 120 EAST.—Bright, high class, modern elevator apartment, eight rooms.

44TH ST., 141 EAST, (The Woolsey.)—One and two rooms, baths and kitchenette, unfurnished, $40-$75; furnished, $50-$95. Supt.

86TH, 50 EAST.—Seven large, light rooms, $75; ground floor; also 4-room studio apartment, top floor, $35.

MADISON AV., 926, (East 73d.)—2-3 rooms; all modern; rents $45-$65.

PARK AV. CORNER.
ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE CORNER APARTMENTS ON THE AVENUE TO SUBLET AT LOW RENT.
TEN ROOMS, ALL VERY LIGHT; FOUR MASTER'S ROOMS, TWO BATHS; TWO MAIDS' ROOMS AND BATH. LEASE TWO YEARS AND ONE MONTH FROM SEPT. 1 OR TWO YEARS FROM OCT. 1.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
710 MADISON AV. PLAZA 4951.

Brooklyn.

11TH ST., 632, (near Prospect Park West.)—Five rooms, all improvements; rents moderate. Apply Supt., 624 11th St., Brooklyn.

Unfurnished—West Side.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—4-room apartment to sublet, unfurnished, from Sept. 1. Telephone F. F. Hopper, 3,600 Vanderbilt.

87TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6, and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rents $1,200 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting Agent on premises daily and Sunday. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

87TH, 342 WEST.—Eight immense rooms; the sun shines in every one; two bathrooms; elevator, telephone; unusual transit facilities; obliging service; $1,320 to $1,600; worth investigating.

77TH ST., 44 WEST.
Eight rooms and three baths, second and eleventh floors; near Central Park and facing Manhattan Square; living room, 18x28; all bedrooms face south; high-class fireproof building. Apply to superintendent.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms; bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $55, $60.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Five, six unusually sunny, spacious rooms; living room 16x18; southern exposure; elevator, telephone; unusual transit facilities; obliging service; $936. Riverside 7830. Engel.

3 AND 5 WEST 104TH ST.
Beautiful elevator apartments, white enamel, four and six large rooms and bath, $40-$60.

114TH, 421 WEST, (THE ALDEAN.)—Six beautiful sunny rooms and bath; modern home; immediate possession; inquire Room 1208, 115 Broadway. Rector 3634.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

127TH, 609 WEST, (The Whitestone.)—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, $40-$45. Superintendent, on premises.

APARTMENTS of 5 and 6 rooms; all improvements, excepting elevator; rent $30-$40. Inquire 34 West 129th St., or Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

HIGH CLASS
elevator apartments, 4-8 rooms; reasonable rents. Apply office, 41 Convent Av.

SAVE Money and Housekeeping Worry.—Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th; furnished and unfurnished apartments to suit refined people; modern fireproof apartment hotel; high-class service; references; few apartments to sublet to Oct. 1.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431.—Beautiful windows, (eight,) on Riverside Drive; exceptionally attractive; seven rooms, two baths.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

LIST YOUR furnished apartments now; clients waiting for two rooms and bath to 10 rooms and bath; $75 to $600 month. Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av., (709 Murray Hill.)

MARRIED COUPLE, 3 very large rooms and kitchenette and bath, elegantly furnished, Manhattan; full particulars. "Merchant," 257 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED elevator apartment wanted, 5 or 6 rooms, upper west side, Manhattan, until October, 1918, by couple just returned from abroad. S 142 Times.

HIGH CLASS, one, two, or three rooms and bath; completely furnished; east or west side. D. R., 141 Times.

Five-room elevator apartment wanted; immediate possession; between 86th and 116th Sts.; $65 to $70. X 886 Times Annex.

Apartments wanted, furnished, unfurnished. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d St. Columbus 836.

COUPLE wants handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths, 9 months, below 86th; $350 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1453.

APARTMENTS wanted, furnished and unfurnished. Elite Renting, 25 West 42d St. Vanderbilt 4416.

FURNISHED APT.—Must have four rooms; nice location, between 40th and 50th Sts. G 91 Times.

FOR FURNISHED APARTMENTS consult Katharine Martin, 245 76th. Schuy. 8522.

LIST your apartments. Katharine Martin, 245 West 76th St. Schuyler 8522.

Unfurnished.

Part of house, good neighborhood, for housekeeping, by two adults; exceptional references; below 59th St.; full particulars. F 439 Times Annex.

A four or five-room, modern apartment; west side, 69th to 106th Street; $700 to $850 yearly. M 141 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

80TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny, running water, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly up; with bath, $9 weekly up; meals reasonable, optional; women only.

30TH, 39 EAST, 31st, 114 East.—All newly furnished; private bath, electricity.

54TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room, private bath, $5.50; another $4; electricity, telephone.

43D, 16 EAST.—Convenient, clean, comfortable large or small room, bath; references.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

64TH ST, (735 Madison Av.)—Large, airy rooms, $10; baths, $5; Summer rates, $7, $8, $10; small, $2.50, $3.

HANDSOME ROOMS; gentlemen; references; private residence near Washington Square. Stuyvesant 1788.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Large and small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences.

MADISON AV., 162.—Large, small rooms, private bath; kitchenette; electricity. Murray Hill 8427.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Opportunity secure desirable rooms; phone, steam; home cooking.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Unusually large and medium, with, without private bath; electricity; references.

10TH, 59 WEST, (Apartment 3 B.)—Single room, with private family; references required.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking Park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; also small room; gentlemen; summer rates.

50TH, 63 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $8; Summer rate; small, $3.50.

52D, 248 WEST.—Handsome front parlor, other large rooms, private baths, business people.

54TH, 208 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. Mrs. M. De Haven.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room, gentleman; electric light; running water; Summer rates.

62ND, 128 WEST.—Large, airy room, private house; convenient location; travelers accommodated.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Large front room; bay window; running water, electricity; adjoining bath; quiet, exclusive house.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, private or adjoining bath; electricity; gentlemen; references.

70TH, 60 WEST.—Elegant rooms, private baths; Summer rates; subway; Central Park.

71ST, 10 WEST.—One, two or three very large, magnificently furnished rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity; fireplaces; suitable for professionals; gentlemen only; owner's residence.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms, rooms complete, bath, electric light; exclusive house.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Cool, well-furnished large, small rooms, outside rooms; exclusive house; references.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small rooms, private bath; electricity; references.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, beautiful private bachelor home; finest location.

72D, 336 WEST.—Facing Hudson River; parlor floor; single, en suite; smaller room.

73D, 155 WEST.—To let, handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; references exchanged; Subway.

73D, 189 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; twin beds; kitchenette; electricity.

73D ST., 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; hall room; bath; electricity; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; private bath; also medium-sized room.

73D, 261 WEST.—Nicely furnished small room, bath adjoining.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Just opening a beautiful house; large, medium and small rooms; private baths; electricity; near subway express.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; electricity; references.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; dressing room; first class house.

76TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable hall room for gentleman; select residence; bath; phone; $4.50.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Light, airy, well furnished room, refined references. Apt. 62.

75TH, 137 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large rooms; electric light; $7-$8-$10.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private baths; electricity; kitchenette, transients; references. Schuyler 4368.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Double, single rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Beautiful large room connecting shower bath; small room; exclusive home.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms, refined surroundings, reception room, telephone; $2.50 to $10.

78TH, 117 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; refined.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Very clean, airy room, running water; subway or elevated.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large and small handsome cool rooms, private baths; reference.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful front, facing park; electricity. Schuyler 7352.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; newly furnished, decorated; private bath; references.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well furnished rooms; electric light; suitable two; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms, suite; clean, quiet, refined; terms moderate.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths, electricity; breakfast optional.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, bath, electricity; adjoining Drive.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; private bath; small rooms; near Drive; references.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished 8-room suite and kitchenette; $65 monthly; outside rooms; single or suite; elevator. Kennedy.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; single, en suite; private bath; reasonable.

93D ST., 253 WEST.—Large room, twin beds, private bath, continuous hot water; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

93D, 253 WEST.—SINGLE ROOM; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; REFERENCES.

98TH, 259 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Elegantly furnished large room or suite, private bath; refined home; gentleman. Sept. 9.

100D, 203 WEST.—Cool room, 4 windows, facing Riverside Drive; private house.

112TH, 611 WEST.—Exceptionally large, attractively furnished; Steinway piano; suitable two; also smaller.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity, outside room, high-class corner apartment. Johnston.

113TH, 523 WEST, (501 Apt.)—Beautiful room; southern exposure; kitchen. Tomlinson.

126TH ST., 33 WEST.—Single, double rooms; electricity, telephone, running water; conveniences; moderate rates.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean. Apt. 27.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Attractive single room; breakfast if desired;

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT.
Young woman with college education, capable of taking charge of correspondence, supervision of girls, and with executive ability; write in your own handwriting, stating college and year, experience if any, qualifications, salary expected. G 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT. Thoroughly competent; must have good record and references; publishing, printing, or advertising experience would be an advantage. Write, giving previous experience and salary expected. Address Strictly Confidential, M 148 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, by an important and well established insurance brokerage office; must be experienced and competent to take charge of set of books and be well recommended. Address, stating experience and salary expected, replies confidential, G 340 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT with experience in stock line, to keep creditor's ledgers, controlling accounts; state fully experience, salary, and where last employed. X 859 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, wanted by manufacturing concern; state age, salary, experience, and references; steady position. S. S., 253 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER. Quick, accurate; apply in own handwriting, experience, and salary expected. S 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, thoroughly experienced, take charge full set of books; only those having ability need apply; state age, experience, and salary. M 139 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced trial balance, &c., stenographer. General Lead Battery & Electric Co., 4775 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, quick, bright, accurate, reliable; permanent; stenography desirable. Konski, 515 Broadway.

COOK, &c.—Steady woman required to cook and assist with baby; house at seaside, Staten Island. Apply and state wages required, D 308 Times Downtown.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTER.
Woman experienced in meeting the public and capable of handling office routine; permanent position.
BARNETT BROS., Columbus Av. and 74th.

DESIGNER
of recognized ability to produce popular-priced cotton waists; applications will be considered only from those who have been connected with leading houses.
CLARKMAID WAIST CO.,
43 E. 33D.

Designer experienced in making PINNED PAPER DRESS MODELS, apply 170 5th Avenue; 6th floor.

DESIGNER on infants', children's, and junior white dresses; steady for right party. Gerin, 26 Greene.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—NEAT APPEARING; PERFECT LETTERS POSITIVELY REQUIRED; GOOD SALARY. CALL 9 TO 10 A. M., AJAX RUBBER CO., 261 WEST 58TH ST.

DICTATING MACHINE OPERATOR; GOOD ADVANCEMENT; $15. ROOM 703, 114 LIBERTY ST.

ENGLISH GOVERNESS knowing how to play piano wanted for boy of 11 years of age; answers, with references, address to G 809 Times Downtown.

GIRLS
TO
FOLD CATALOGUES.
TEMPORARY WORK, LASTING
ABOUT THREE WEEKS.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
$7.00 PER WEEK.
APPLICANTS MUST BE AT
LEAST 17 YEARS OLD.
APPLY WEDNESDAY MORNING,
READY FOR WORK.
NATIONAL CLOAK AND
SUIT CO.,
207 WEST 24TH ST.

GIRL.—For clerical work; must be good at figures; permanent position with advancement; $10 per week to begin. Address X Y Z, 285 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER.—Competent woman for general housework in country home, near New Haven; two in family. Call 9-10 Tuesday or evening. Goddard, 61 East 73d St.

MILLINERS
for our workroom, experienced and beginners; excellent salary; daylight workroom; congenial surroundings. Barnett Bros., Columbus Av. and 74th.

MILLINERY.—COPYISTS AND MILLINERS. EXPERTS WANTED; LIGHT, COOL WORK ROOM. APPLY ALL WEEK, C. M. PHIPPS, 29-33 WEST 38TH ST.

NURSE.—Experienced or nursery governess, for 2 children; boy 6, little girl 2; best references required; East Hampton for the Summer. Apt. 11B, 156 E. 79th St. Telephone before 8:30 A. M. or after 5:30 P. M., Lenox 7155.

NURSE OR GOVERNESS FOR CHILD 3 YEARS. APPLY BETWEEN 10 AND 12 A. M., TUESDAY, 560 WEST 165TH ST., AARON FREYBERG.

NURSE.—White girl, care for two children and assist general housework. Mrs. Stokes, Cedar Grove Beach Club, phone New Dorp 807.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS.
Publishing firm wants a few girls for clerical work, card indexing, etc.; must be high school graduates, intelligent, rapid, accurate; experience not necessary; $8 to start. G 82 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in a commission house for stock record purposes. Address, stating experience and salary expected, S 137 Times.

OPERATOR.—Addressing machine operator (Belknap,) steady work, office hours; good pay to experienced; one will take one girl to break in. G 83 Times.

PRACTICAL NURSE, COMPANION, understanding massage; for lady; permanent; $30-$35 monthly; good home, Flushing. Particulars, D 248 Pine, Flushing.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact and ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 710, 108 West 34th St.

SALESGIRL experienced in confectionery; permanent; good wages; reference. Schrafft's, 11 West 34th St.

SALESLADIES, $6 and upward, according to sales. Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th.

SALESWOMAN.—Experienced, to travel for wholesale house; permanent position with salary and expenses. Address, giving age, experience and references, Saleswoman, 272 Times Downtown.

SHOPPING COMMISSIONS.—Thorough previous experience essential; good salary. Call or address Mrs. Brown, 14 Philipse Pl., Yonkers.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, good opportunity for young graduate to learn business and advance at warehouse and sales office; to operate Underwood, attend phone, and make herself generally useful to a small sales organization; location convenient to elevated station and 23d Street crosstown and surface cars; call Wednesday between 9 and 10 A. M., or 4 and 5 P. M. The American Conduit Mfg. Company, 510 West 25th Street.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
Young woman with publishing and advertising experience; one not afraid of handling detail work preferred; salary at start, $15 per week, but good opportunity to go ahead; apply by letter, giving experience, age, references. S 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat in appearance and work, young, with at least two years' experience and high school education; knowledge of keeping office books valuable but not essential; salary to start, $16; answer in own writing. S 134 Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK P. DOWLING, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Aug. 14, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 17 Vandewater St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of an up-to-date printing plant, comprising (5) Cottrell Presses, (2) Revolution Printing Presses, (1) Golding Art Jobber No. 12x18, (1) Golding Jobber, (1) Hoe Proof Press, contents of composing rooms, printing presses, type, other machinery, paper, office, and factory furniture, etc.
BERTHA REMBAUGH, Trustee.
MORRIS BERGER, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of PROCTOR'S RESTAURANT, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Aug. 24, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all the furniture, fixtures, table ware, linen, kitchen utensils, bar and back-bar, cash register, and everything used in a very high class restaurant. The above property is located at 5 Fine St., and will be sold at the office of Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, in one lot as a going concern.
JOHN M. QUINN, Trustee.
JOHN B. BROWN, Attorney for Trustee, 150 Nassau St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS, capable, with one or two years' experience, by large wholesale silk house; must have good references; salary to commence, $12 week. S 132 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent to take charge of office; excellent opportunity for capable girl between 19 and 25, who can quickly adapt herself to our business. Full details to E 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of office work; Underwood machine; capable of reading notes and transcribing correctly; moderate salary, with advancement; state age, experience, salary expected. G 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted immediately, young, well-educated stenographer for music publishing house; salary $15, with quick advance upon proving efficiency. X 326 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of operating Monitor switchboard; experience in automobile accessory line preferred, but not essential. E. Schoonmaker & Co., Inc., 1,130 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, WITH SEVERAL YEARS IN HIGH-CLASS WOMEN'S APPAREL LINE. CALL RUTHENBERG & KAHN, 601 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, junior, wanted, over 17, office of large corporation; rapid advancement; permanent, short hours. B. R. 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted for permanent position; state salary received and experience; short hours. S. Z. 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, an experienced young lady of good education; American; must be quick and accurate; position permanent; salary $15. Address L. D. & Co., P. O. Box 853 N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted, experienced young lady; knowledge of switchboard preferred; permanent position; opportunity for advancement for efficient worker; reference required. 237 Pearl St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and efficient; highest prevailing wages. Call Empire City Pearl Button Works, 10th St. and Vernon Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, high school graduate, accurate in spelling and punctuation. 48 W. 4th St., 7th floor, before 10 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Must be able to take rapid shorthand and dictaphone dictation; state experience, salary wanted. N 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted, familiar with law work and filing; state experience and salary expected. N 856 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Some experience in building office. Call at Paterno Construction Co., 883 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, and accurate, for permanent position, with good opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary expected. M 186 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law stenographer (female) in busy law office; salary $18; state experience. E 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, neat young lady, experienced, wanted in broker's office; state full details. E 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education, several years' experience; salary $12. H. C., 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, young lady, with experience and ability. Address Refinement, S 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, permanent position; large corporation; state age, experience, and salary. M 184 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, wanted by export commission house; good salary. Call at 105 Hudson St., Room 310.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid worker; American; reference; $15. D 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, competent girl who can also handle dictaphone. Wm. J. Dixon Co., 27 West 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; temporary position; salary $15 per week. McCall Co., 230 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Girl wanted, one experienced on billing machine. G 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Efficient law, for evening work. S 116 Times.

TEACHER of ARITHMETIC and ALGEBRA in up-to-date institution school; must be training school or college graduate. Apply personally this evening at 470 West 145th St., 7 o'clock.

TEACHER for special work; year's contract. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Young lady, high school graduate, to act as telephone operator in busy law office. N. Times.

TYPIST.—Large office near Grand Central requires services of young lady about 20 as typist; must be of neat appearance, rapid, accurate, and unquestionable character; good opportunity for advancement; give full particulars and salary desired. M 145 Times.

TYPIST wanted; large fire insurance company, intelligent typist; salary, $35 per month. Reply, stating age, education, D 317 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and Office Assistant.—Young lady, American; must be well recommended. Call, Contractor, 512 Madison Av.

TYPIST to do accurate and rapid copying. 10th floor, 450 4th Av.

TYPEWRITER, (French,) capable of writing French and taking English dictations; steady position; write stating, age and salary required. G 88 Times.

WANTED CASHIERS.
A LARGE NUMBER OF CASHIERS ARE REQUIRED BY
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.

THOSE FAMILIAR WITH TUBE SYSTEM PREFERRED, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL.

POSITIONS ARE PERMANENT WITH EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT.

Apply Superintendent's Office, 5th Floor.

YOUNG GIRLS wanted to paste labels on ribbons; easy work in nice surroundings. Walter Emmerich & Co., 428 4th Av., New York City.

YOUNG LADY, bright, conscientious, as stenographer and typist to assist; must understand double entry bookkeeping; salary to start, $12; splendid opportunity; state references. Box 220 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG LADY in builders and contractors' office; must be able to check bills and assist bookkeeper; permanent position; $10 to start. S 123 Times.

YOUNG LADIES wanted to teach and sell Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machines; salary. Apply personally at 218 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

HIGH-CLASS POSITIONS FOR HIGH-CLASS WOMEN.
STENOGRAPHERS.—We have more positions than we can fill at $16-$18-$20; comptometer operator, $25-$28; dictaphone operators; statistician, $1,400; file clerk, $100 month; high-class clerk, $25-$28; clerks, typists; register free. Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENOGRAPHERS, American, 18-25 years, for permanent positions as follows:
15 COMMERCIAL, $18-$20.
2 LEGAL, $18-$22.
SUBSTITUTE STENOGRAPHERS, $25.
10 COMMERCIAL, $12-$15.
10 TYPISTS, $12-$15-$16-$18.
CLERICAL ASSISTANTS, High School education or better, $10-$12.
1 CLERICAL ASSISTANT, (some knowledge typing,) $75 month.
1 ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (Burroughs Posting Machine,) $65 month.
SEVERAL HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS, as messengers, $7.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
37 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—One, woman's wear advertising experience; bookkeepers. Florence Bloch Agency, 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS. — Immediate positions; free registration. 366 5th Av., Miss Lynch's Agency.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Typists.—Free registration. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau, 489 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, $16-$25; bookkeepers, $18; bookkeeper-stenographers, typists. Mitchill Agency, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; numerous desirable positions; registration free. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllab-ic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 40th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance. References required. Register now for Sept.

AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION is prepared to engage the services of an Isaac Pitman shorthand writer, with the object of training her to become a teacher; apply, stating age, experience and salary expected. S 119 Times.

$12
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Manufacturing corporation wants young man, about 25, as assistant cost accountant and bookkeeper; must have had considerable experience with payroll, inventory, cash reports, control accounts, cost statements, &c.; state age and salary desired. G 344 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS
on big military proposition, men who can make good; references necessary; commission. Apply Room 308, 527 Fifth Av.

A large New York department store requires the services of an assistant buyer for their shoe department.

Must have thorough department store experience and be accustomed to a high-class clientele.

A splendid opportunity with good salary for an aggressive man, who can take part in promoting big sales. Energetic, M 144 Times.

ARTIST DESIGNER, with executive ability, to take charge hand-painted novelty studio; splendid opportunity. Gifts Co., 36 East 23d.

ASSISTANT to executive wanted; man with business, preferably factory experience, who is familiar with accounting and office management; give business history and references; state salary. X 303 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK, about 20, in wholesale produce house; state nationality, previous experience. D 306 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICIAN, REPAIRMEN.—Good opportunity for men experienced on electric starters. P. J. Durham Co., 244 West 49th St.

BOOKKEEPER and CORRESPONDENT, thoroughly competent, must have good record and references; publishing, printing, or advertising experience would be an advantage; write, giving previous experience and salary expected. Address strictly confidential, M 140 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, timekeeper; progressive concern has splendid opening for young men, 20-30, with some experience; excellent chance for development and promotion to right parties; good handwriting essential; state qualifications, salary desired. Alert, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, good, knowing some French, to go Paris as personal accountant to American residing there; single man preferred; state age, references, compensation. X 353 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly experienced, take charge full set of books; only those having ability need apply; state age, experience and salary. M 136 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, ledger clerk, who can handle 1,000 accounts; state age, experience, salary desired, and references. X 361 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER—Must be accurate at figures and have some experience in builder's office. Call at Paterno Construction Co., 885 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, ledger clerk, who can handle 1,000 accounts; state age, experience, salary desired, and references. X 361 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, quick, bright, accurate, reliable; permanent; stenography desirable. Konski, 515 Broadway.

BOOKMAN to assist in taking charge large New York City bookstore; experience essential; must know books and be familiar with trade customs; chance for advancement. Box 57, Grand Central Station.

BOYS.—Bright, neat, ambitious young men to start on mail and messenger service; $7; excellent opportunities for advancement; must be 16. Call 10 A. M. Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY WANTED.—Boy of 16 years can get good position with excellent chance of advancement; must be bright, well educated, and present first-class credentials. Address L. D. & Co., P. O. Box 853, N. Y.

BOYS.—Bright boys, 15-17 years; office, stock, apprentice salesmen; permanent positions; excellent opportunities for advancement; apply personally or letter. Revillon Freres, 28 West 35th.

BOYS.—Wanted, four boys, fifteen years old, to distribute circulars; steady position. Apply after 10 A. M. Shubert Bill Posting Dept., 423 West 39th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in automobile repair shop; salary $12. Address S 124 Times.

BOY, bright, to run errands for art concern; good chance to become an artist. Ethridge Co., 25 East 26th.

BOY, in wholesale house; state age, references, and salary expected. N 288 Times Downtown.

CARPENTERS, (200,) starting new camp; apply immediately ready for work. Aviation Field, Mineola, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced man who understands mechanism of a car and will take interest in its upkeep; permanent city position for man who is obliging, prompt, and who possesses ordinary intelligence; give name of previous employer and period of service; salary $25 per week; must be willing to go to country until September 1. Address X 341 Times Annex.

CHECK CLERK.—Young man, 18 to 20, as check clerk in bank; state previous experience and salary expected. K. H., 100 Times.

CHECKER, experienced, for notions, New York Merchandise Co., 119 5th Av.

CLERK.—Young man as junior clerk in bank; must be well recommended; state age, experience, salary. H. T., 100 Times.

CIRCULATION builder and copy writer wanted by magazine and publishing company; experienced man only; excellent opportunity; send application, stating experience, results, salary desired, and, if possible, copies of work done; communications confidential. D 297 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS.—A large publishing house requires the services of two men between 23 and 25 years of age, for Manhattan and the Bronx; prefer men who have had some experience collecting on instalment accounts; salary to start, $25 per day; call between 10:30 and 12 A. M., Room 801, 3 West 29th St.

COPY WRITER wanted; man thoroughly experienced in writing and preparing copy for house organs and booklets; ability to create and develop essential; state experience, references, and salary desired in confidence. CREATIVE, 4,880 Forest Av., Kansas City, Mo.

CORRESPONDENT.—A wholesale house has a permanent position, with proper advancement, for a first-class correspondent; address, giving age, experience, references, and salary to begin. Correspondent, 298 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—A large department store requires a correspondent and assistant in their bureau of adjustments; one having department store experience preferred; state salary expected. D 319 Times Downtown.

CORSET DESIGNER, who knows how to make a garment right; state experience and salary expected. Address, 1,194 Fair Av., Columbus, Ohio.

COST ACCOUNTANT, with experience in manufacturing plant or publishing house; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 360 Times Annex.

COST CLERK.—Experienced, in factory accounting, hours 8 to 5:30. Frankol Display Fixture Co., Hudson and Vesey Sts., New York.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED, EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF TOOLS, JIGS, FIXTURES, AND MEDIUM WEIGHT MACHINERY; DESIRABLE OPENING FOR CAPABLE MEN; IN ANSWERING PLEASE OUTLINE GENERAL EXPERIENCE; STATE AGE, COMPENSATION EXPECTED, NATIONALITY, AND WHEN AVAILABLE. M 11 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN.

Men experienced in the design of small mechanical or electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions with excellent opportunities for advancement. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 87 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, experienced draftsmen and designers on high-grade tool and fixture work; in your reply state fully your age, experience in detail, and salary expected. Apply The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

DRAFTSMEN on machine tool design; good men only; apply personally. Himoff Machine Co., 45 Mill St., opposite E. 92d St. Ferry, Astoria, L. I.

DRAFTSMEN.—Familiar with structural steel and mill building construction. Apply Fuller Engineering Co., Allentown, Penn.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, colored, experienced, to operate passenger elevator; $12 week. Call, S. P., 421 Hudson St.

EXPERIENCED Jones Lamson and P. & W. Turret Lathe Hands Wanted.—Automatic and hand screw machine operators and machine grinders on Norton & Landis machines; to men capable of handling a high-grade line of work and with a full tool equipment we have steady work at good wages. In reply, state fully your experience, age, and wages expected. Apply The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

GENERAL REPRESENTATIVE.
GENTLEMAN,
35 to 50 years old,
POSITION OF TRUST
with financial firm;
highest references and personal history required before interview is arranged. Information kept confidential. D 300 Times Downtown.

GREENHUT COMPANY
Require
a number of
COMPLAINT TRACERS.
Only those having department store experience need apply.
Apply at Employment Office.

HELP WANTED—Male.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.

Have an opening for a thoroughly high-grade, experienced man to act as assistant shoe buyer.

A good salary and excellent prospects for advancement to the man who can qualify.

Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS
For high-grade work on electrical apparatus; only men accustomed to work with micrometer wanted; steady employment; 48 hours weekly; opportunity for advancement. Apply 10 A. M. Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

LABORERS.—300 WANTED AT ONCE, AVIATION CAMP, MINEOLA, L. I. CLOUTH-BOURNE CORPORATION.

LUDWIG BAUMAN & CO.,
38TH TO 36TH ST. AND 8TH AV., WEST 125TH ST.
We have an opening for a young man, preferably a high school graduate, as an office assistant; a permanent position, with good chance for advancement, but moderate salary to start for a good, hard worker.
Apply 144 West 125th St.

MACHINISTS, moulders, all around men, engine lathe, planer, bench, mill; steady work; no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MACHINIST.—Lathe and boring mill hand wanted. Jaburg Bros., front of Thompson St., Stapleton, S. I.

MAN, middle-aged, of good habits, steady and reliable, for position as messenger in large mercantile concern; give full information regarding past record, religion, age, and salary expected. S 127 Times.

MAN with executive ability take charge of office; knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping. Write or call after 3, Crystal Chemical Co., 775 Jackson Av., Bronx.

MANAGER wanted to take entire charge specialty shirt waist store; must possess experience in this line; single man preferred; state age, references, compensation. X 353 Times Annex.

MANAGER who is capable of taking complete charge of men's hat store; reference, age, &c., in application. Snyder's, Incorporated, 182-186 West 14th St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—We have an opening for a young graduate in our mechanical laboratory; preference will be given to one who has had experience along the line of automobile research work; in your reply state fully experience, age, and salary expected. Apply The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

MEN.—Red-blooded Americans wanted to assist campaign to raise funds providing comfort outfit for enlisted men of the navy and Marine Corps; references necessary; minimum salary $12 a week. Apply Room 814, 56 Pine St.

MILL SUPPLY SALESMAN wanted with power transmission experience for large mill supply house in Connecticut; must travel; long-distance traveling; good money to right man; salary and commission; send full particulars regarding experience. Address D. A., 287 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS.—Young men of good education, steady, reliable, and of good habits, willing to start at $35 monthly and earn advancement through application and conscientious effort; bright opportunity is offered by large mercantile concern; give full information regarding religion, education, experience, &c. S 128 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in a commission house for stock record purposes. Address, stating experience and salary expected, S 136 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, experienced, for progressive organization; exceptional opportunity. Aerial Age, 280 Madison Av., New York City, Room 1005.

OFFICE MANAGER.—A large manufacturing corporation desires to secure the services of an office manager for one of its plants in Pennsylvania; applicants must be especially versed in manufacturing cost accounting and office routine generally; replies should contain full record and references and state approximate salary desired. Address X 275 Times Annex.

PACKER experienced in wholesale clothing house; state salary and references. M 140 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER with experience in exterior and interior commercial photography; good permanent position for competent man. Write, with details of experience and salary expected, Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th St.

PRINTER
For High-Class Color Work
by New York Firm.
Must be capable, experienced man, with executive ability and take charge of help. A permanent position for the right man. Applications, to be considered, must state in full detail previous experience, references, age, and salary expected. P. R., Box 288 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced on road and in office, wants to take up new line merchandise; steady plugger, reliable; age 35; highest references; small salary and commission desired. F 171 Times.

SALESMAN familiar with stationery business; good salary for right man; write, stating qualifications, G. S., 251 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Competent salesman wanted to handle handkerchief line; must have good references; commission. American Handkerchief Co., 99 Greene St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, for cloaks and suits, reference only; good opportunity for right man; either salary or commission. Schwarzbart Bros., 55 West 16th St.

SALESMAN.—Silk salesman, experienced cutting-up trade; straight commission basis; state age and give references. M 143 Times.

SALESMAN on ladies' quilted vests and quilted crib pads; commission basis; ready seller. M 147 Times.

SALESMAN, first class, fancy feathers; thoroughly experienced; salary and commission. Imperial Novelty, 51 Bond St.

SALESMAN wanted for pajamas; salary and commission. Beacon Pajamas Co., 43 West 16th St.

SALESMAN, experienced, on commission; reference required. X 356 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER.

The services of a competent sales manager; one with thorough knowledge of salesmanship and familiar with the women's ready-to-wear, for city and out-of-town stores; by appointment only. M. S. Scheinman, 26 Division St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
I, the undersigned, have this day withdrawn from the Brassart Fixture Company of 13-15 Laight Street, Manhattan, New York City, and will not be responsible for any obligations or indebtedness contracted by the said company after this date. SAMUEL SHAPIRO,
Withdrawing Partner.
New York, August 3rd, 1917.

A. S. W.—Meet me at Imperial Hotel, 11 o'clock this morning. Herbert.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALES MANAGER.
wanted to take charge of our Jobbing Department; must be thoroughly familiar with the sale of Wearing Apparel of all kinds, acquainted with regular channels of distribution, and have ability to find new ones. Apply by letter only, giving full history of business experience and references. Salary, $3,000. Permanent position.
Address—Employment Manager,
THE CHARLES WILLIAMS STORES,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

SCREEN FITTER, familiar weather strip. Apply after 4 P. M. Roebuck, 503 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Who uses his head can obtain position with fine prospects; must have had stenographic and business experience, coms well recommended; salary $15; state full particulars. P. C., 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; about 20; high school education; must be willing to go general office work and furnish references; salary $60 per month to the right party. Address G 843 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in public accountant's office; experienced man or woman; must be accustomed to tabulation and typing of accounts and competent to take reports and letters accurately from dictation; state salary, references, &c. D 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND ENTRY CLERK.—Competent man with about 2 years' experience. John Johnson Co., 37th St. and 2d Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient for law, evening work. S 117 Times.

STEWARD—MANAGER.
Country club near New York City requires the services of a competent steward; first-class place for experienced man with ability; must be well-recommended and have had a similar position; replies confidential. G 341 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Wanted, a teacher of accounting, commercial geography, business law and economics in an endowed boarding and day school for boys; position will pay well, in proportion to experience of applicant; exceptional opportunity for constructive and practical work in connection with the accounts of school farm, power plant, laundry, dining hall, &c.; write, giving full particulars of training and experience with first letter, N. H. Batcheider, The Loomis Institute, Windsor, Conn.

TECHNICAL MAN, preferably M. E., aged 24 to 28, with machine shop or mechanical experience, to enter industrial bearings sales department, (bearings for machine tools, steel mills, &c., not automobiles;) salary, $100 a month to start; big opportunity for man with the right experience, who is aggressive and has ability to grow; send photograph, training, and experience. Address replies to Sales Dept., Hyatt Roller Bearing Co., Box 476, Newark, N. J.

TOOL DESIGNER.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, &c., in our designing office, Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Company, Inc.

TYPIST.—Hours 7 A. M. to 3 P. M.; one having high school education preferred; large insurance office; permanent; wages $40 a month; reply fully. P. O. Box 1,456.

WOODWORKERS, on bench and machines. Jaburg Bros., front of Thompson St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

YOUNG MAN is wanted by a fire insurance company for position of a senior clerk to oversee the work of others; must have experience in same line; reply, giving age, experience, and salary, to "Opportunity," N 334 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, American, about 20 years, proficient in stenography, who can take charge of business when salesmen are on road; give full particulars as to experience, age, and salary expected. D 312 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to learn profitable trade on light machine repairing and adjusting; must have liking for machinery; one with some mechanical training and experience preferred; salary $9 while learning. D 318 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, American, about 18 years, good education, by export and import firm; good chance for advancement; give full particulars as to experience, age and salary expected. D 311 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of unquestionable character and ability wanted by New York Stock Exchange House as assistant cashier and blotter clerk; experience. Address X. Y., P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

YOUNG MAN wanted, with some knowledge of manufacturing preferred, to work in out-of-town muslin underwear factory; good future for right party. Write, stating full particulars, M 132 Times.

YOUNG MAN for general office of large corporation, starting as stock clerk; must be accurate and good at figures; excellent opportunity and good pay assured to right party. Box M. H., 255 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 20 years of age, wanted in the office of large commission house; experience not necessary. Apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars. Address Box G 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN under 20 for clerical work; downtown office; state age, experience; salary expected; hours 9 to 5. N 340 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Familiar with printing; good opportunity for advancement. Write, stating qualifications. O. G., 254 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, qualified as stock clerk, to act in various capacities, offering opportunity to learn storage battery business; give full particulars. S 110 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—High school graduate, learn mercantile business; no experience necessary; write, stating qualifications, Y. M., 282 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted for financial paper; must have three years' experience; give particulars; confidential; good opportunity. D 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Bright, willing, in bank; state age, reference, salary. D 316 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in large manufacturing concern, with clerical experience; good opportunity for right sort. M 130 Times.

YOUNG MAN, neat appearance, large downtown law office. D 295 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (18-20) for office; state salary expected. G. S., 264 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 Broadway.
J. J. McLaughlin, Chas. P. Hasson.
Accountant, knowledge costs, $2,600; assistant cashier, experienced in bank, $2,400; two at $1,800; accountant, retail mercantile experience, $2,000; accountant, manufacturing experience, $2,000; accountants, export experience, (2,) $1,800; detail efficiency man, $1,500; export buyer, $3,000; cashier, corporation experience, $1,800; cashier, fire insurance experience, $1,800; bookkeepers, (2,) Brooklyn, $1,300, cost clerks, (2,) $1,300-$1,600; assistant bookkeepers, (5,) good opportunity, $20; private secretary, sales department experience, $1,800-$1,500; clerk, advertising experience, $15; filing clerks, several, $10-$12; clerk-typist, $70 monthly; clean-cut young bank clerks, $58-$45; bill clerks, several, $18-$14; clerk, assistant to superintendent of factory, $15-$20; shipping clerks, $10-$15; office boys, $8-$10; stenographers, Jersey City, $15; stenographers, Brooklyn, $15-$18; assistant bookkeeper, Jersey City, $15; clerks, uptown, $16-$18.

HIGH-CLASS POSITIONS FOR HIGH-CLASS WOMEN.
STENOGRAPHERS.—We have more positions than we can fill at $16-$18-$20; comptometer operator, $25-$28; dictaphone operators, typists, clerks; register free. Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

SUPERINTENDENT, machine shop, $2,800; labor superintendent, foreign languages, $1,800; several bookkeepers, many stenographers, lots clerical. Mitchill Flatiron Bldg.

Instruction.

MEN, DO YOU LIKE TO USE TOOLS?
Mechanical dentists earn $25-$75 weekly; they are in great demand; no book study; just practical work; 8 months' course; easy payments; start any time; established 25 years; ask any reputable dentist about this school; write today for free booklet No. 19.
Bodee Dental Trade School, 15 West 44th St.
Under supervision of State University.

MEN, invest your spare hours; start now to learn mechanical dentistry, a good paying professional trade; remarkably short and thorough course; no book study; just laboratory training, individually, any time of day or evening; easy payments. Get full particulars. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St. Finest in America. First licensed by Regents.

BE A PHOTOGRAPHER.
Earn $20 to $100 weekly. Big demand now for professionals, commercial, motion-picture photography. Learn in 3 months. Day or evening classes; easy terms. Call or write for free booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography T-8, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The barometer is still low in Michigan and over the west plateau region. It is high on both coasts. Thunder showers have occurred in Florida, the East Gulf States, Arkansas, the lake region and the upper Ohio Valley.

Moderate temperatures continue in practically all parts of the country.

Showers are indicated for Atlantic Coast districts, the lower lake region and the East Gulf States. Moderate temperatures will continue, although the winds over eastern districts will be mostly southeast and south and humid.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be gentle southeast to south, fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, gentle south, fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast to east

CUTS $100,000 FROM MANNING JUDGMENT

Justice Cropsey Reduces the Amount of Miss O'Brien's Damages to $125,000.

MAY HAVE NEW TRIAL

Defendant Worth $15,000,000, but Didn't Live on a Scale to Justify Verdict, Court Decides.

Declaring that the award of $225,000 given to Miss Honora O'Brien in her breach of promise suit against John Bernard Manning, the aged millionnire, was "grossly excessive," Justice James C. Cropsey, in Brooklyn, yesterday handed down a decision in which he reduced the amount of damages to $125,000. If the plaintiff does not accept the modified judgment within ten day a new trial will be ordered.

The decision was the result of a motion to have the verdict set aside on the ground that it was excessive, made by Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Manning, immediately after the trial, which took place in Long Island City recently. Justice Cropsey was the trial Justice. Following the announcement of the decision Miss O'Brien held a consultation with W. S. Butler, partner of Stephen C. Baldwin, her counsel. It was decided that no move would be made until Mr. Baldwin returns from his Summer home at Shelter Island. Miss O'Brien told Mr. Butler that she would abide by whatever decision Mr. Baldwin might make. In his decision Justice Cropsey said:

"The only question arising on the motion to set aside the verdict is whether it is excessive. The jury awarded the plaintiff $225,000 damages. They divided this sum and stated that $25,000 of it was as exemplary or punitive damages and $200,000 as compensatory damages.

"In actions for breach of promise of marriage the amount of the damages is peculiarly one for a jury's determination; while the rule of law which defines the element of the damage is clear, the opinions as to the amount of such damages will vary greatly. So Appellate Courts seldom interfere with the amount of the verdict in such an action and the trial courts do not interfere either, if there is any reasonable basis upon which the verdict could have been found, and there is no reason to believe the jury was swayed by sympathy, prejudice, or passion.

No Harrowing Circumstances.

"The defendant is very rich, but very old, and these and other facts put this case in a class by itself, and no other case to which attention has been called is an aid in determining this motion. The case fortunately is free from the harrowing circumstances that not infrequently are present in actions of this character, and which naturally and properly increase the damages. It also lacks a number of elements of damage which are usually present.

"Here the plaintiff admitted that she did not love the defendant and so there was no wounding of affections. She is 29 years of age and the defendant is 84, and while he maintained much vigor he is partially palsied. There was no period of courtship or engagement. The offer and promise were to be followed in a few day by the ceremony, and in that short interval the breach occurred. The plaintiff sustained no loss of social position nor loss of a chance to marry some one else, and she incurred practically no expense in preparation. Her only elements of damage were her mortifications and wounded pride; and the loss of benefits she would have had.

"Necessarily the loss of benefits is the principal factor in her damages, as said in Wolters v. Schultz, (1 Misc. 1916 at 199-200.): 'If plaintiff enters into a marriage engagement for mercenary motives only, she may still recover if she intended and was willing to carry out the agreement; but in such event the damage should not exceed the actual pecuniary loss or outlay, since disappointed love of defendant's money furnishes no ground for legal redress, and she could not justly complain that the defendant's conception of the contract or his standard of duty was not higher than her own.'

"What 'pecuniary' loss has the plaintiff here suffered? That is measured in part by the defendant's means, but other elements enter into it. The age of the defendant, his health and probability of life, his manner of living, his social status, his generosity or his niggardliness, these are also to be considered. (Bennet vs. Beam, 42 Mich. 346.) While there is no proof of the defendant's means, his reputed wealth is from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, and as he took the witness stand in his own behalf and did not say how much he was worth and did not deny that he was as rich as he was reputed to be, it can safely be assumed the reputed figures do not overestimate the size of his fortune.

Parsimony of the Defendant.

"The evidence showed that the defendant lived very simply, that he was most frugal and economical, even parsimonious, and did not live on any scale commensurate with his great wealth. Nor did he hold any social position, which is not infrequently acquired by persons who are the possessors of large fortunes. Their life and the conditions under which the plaintiff would have lived had she married the defendant are plainly set forth in the proof. It is manifest that the great wealth of the defendant would not have been of any corresponding benefit to the plaintiff. The worldly advantage she would have obtained by becoming his wife would probably have been no greater than if he was worth only $1,000,000. A possible inheritance or gift by will cannot be considered as an element of damage. An inchoate right of dower might be so considered, for that is determined upon marriage and cannot be taken away, but there is no proof here upon which to make an award for such a loss.

"Beyond a certain figure, additional wealth does not furnish the basis for increased damages in such cases. Then, too, the age and probability of life of the defendant must be considered. The plaintiff's loss of benefits would be measured in length of time by the life of the defendant. Under the mortality tables his probability of life is limited to a few years. Under these conditions the sum awarded for compensatory damages, namely $200,000, seems grossly excessive. By no reasonable possibility on the evidence in the case could the plaintiff have suffered in 'pecuniary loss' to such an extent.

"Evidence was introduced in the trial which naturally arouse one's feelings against the defendant. There was no objection made as to its admission and so no error arises, but it is not unlikely that it accounts for the size of the verdict. And now, the reference is not to the matter set up in the answer. It is to the proof that the defendant strangled his daugher's pet dog for no reason apparently except he did not approve of dogs, and that he was expelled from the Stock Exchange for altering some certificates and that he had been sued by his former wife for a separation on charges of cruelty and non-support. These matters necessarily prejudiced the jury against the defendant, even though it was done unconsciously, and they must account for the result.

"The jury were instructed under what circumstances they could award exemplary damages and they were fully justified in doing so. The charges against the plaintiff made by the defendant in his answer were untrue and were known by him to be untrue at the time. As he admitted on the stand, they were put in the answer 'to protect' himself against the claim made by the plaintiff. Such a stop was unjustified. It was even inexcusable. It was vicious and showed an utter disregard of the plaintiff's rights and feelings. It merited punishment and so an award of exemplary damages.

"The verdict must be reduced to $125,000, or if the plaintiff does not accept such reduction within ten days after the service of a copy of the order to be entered herein a new trial must be granted."

ADMITS HE SLEW HOLMES.

Policeman's Murderer Was Traced by Hat Which He Lost.

When Policeman Robert N. Holmes, a negro, was shot and killed at midnight on Aug. 6 in front of 13 West 138th Street, the only clue to his murderer, a supposed burglar who had dashed from a West 137th Street tenement after shots had been heard there, was a soft, rather battered brown fedora hat. In the hands of the police the hat's history was traced thus:

In the latter part of July it was purchased by Harold F. Avery, a broker, of 131 Riverside Drive, and within two weeks landed in the dust of a road leading into Stamford, Conn., when Mr. Avery was on a motor trip. The hat, lying in the road, caught the attention of Edward Fairchilds, a storekeeper at 48 West Main Street, and he picked it up and later sold it for 50 cents to Walter Hill, a negro. Detective Conkling looked around Stamford for two days, found Hill, and arrested him.

Hill confessed the murder last night. Seated at a table in the Criminal Courts Building, with a small brown hat placed in front of him, Hill, according to Assistant District Attorney John F. Joyce, said that he came to this city on the night Holmes met his death. His mission, Hill said, was to find a young negro woman who had deserted him. He found her at a tenement in West 137th Street and, enraged by the presence of another man, fired three shots at his rival. Fleeing to the street, he found Holmes pursuing him as he turned into 138th Street. Hill stopped abruptly around the corner, waited, and then fired when the policeman came into sight.

SAYS DE SAULLES AGREED.

According to Lawyer Husband and Wife Compromised About Child.

Several weeks previous to the referee's hearing in the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Blanca De Saulles against "Jack" De Saulles, whom she shot to death on Aug. 3 at his Summer home, Westbury, L. I., they had signed a private agreement defining the times and periods when each was to have the sole custody of their son, acording to Max D. Steuer of 42 Broadway, counsel for Mrs. De Saulles at the divorce trial.

"Following the court decree another agreement was made by Mr. and Mrs. De Saulles which modified the court order that prohibited the mother taking her son to Chile during the period of the war," Mr. Steuer said. "The original stipulation provided that Mrs. De Saulles was to have possession of her son seven months each year and his father was to have him during the other five. But as these periods were divided so that each parent had the boy alternate months, Mrs. De Saulles said she could not take her son to Chile to see her relatives and return within a month.

"I suggested that she should have the boy for a continuous period of seven months and the father for five, and a petition to that effect was made to the court. While that was pending I took the matter up with Mr. Fox and former Judge Morgan J. O'Brien. They finally agreed to this arrangement, and I understand that the agreement was put in writing by attorneys for Mr. De Saulles and by Prince & Nathan, who were attorneys of record for Mrs. De Saulles."

AT BAY IN A BANK, LEAPS AN AIRSHAFT

Man Caught Passing Bogus Notes Flees from Brown Bros., Escaping a Bullet.

CHASE STIRS WALL STREET

Trapped at Foot of a Stairway, Secret Service Men Finally Beat Him Into Submission.

With his pockets full of counterfeit thousand-franc notes, a young man who gave a Spanish name and spoke English with an accent was chased in and out of the building of Brown Brothers & Co., international bankers, at 59 Wall Street, shortly after noon yesterday, by Secret Service agents. Handcuffed and haled before a row of bank tellers for examination, he slipped out of reach of the operatives when the handcuffs were taken off, leaped an airshaft that dropped to a court thirty feet below as a bullet whizzed past him, and drove through a room full of clerks and stenographers, only to be intercepted and beaten into submission at the door leading to the street.

Marcus Gonzalez was the name he gave at the Greenwich Street police station, where he was locked up on the charge of having counterfeit money in his possession, and although he later admitted that this name was fictitious, he continued to assert that he was Spanish. But Captain John Henry of the Secret Service thinks he is either French or American. The young man was well dressed and of good manners. He said that his wife would be shocked to learn what had happened to him.

The adventures of Gonzalez started in the banking house of Llonello Perera & Co., at 69 Wall Street, where he appeared a little after 12 o'clock and presented two French thousand-franc notes to be cashed. The firm, together with other banking houses in Wall Street, had been warned to look out for a man who had passed several bogus thousand-franc notes in the street last week; so Gonzalez was detained by craftily arranged delays while a telephone message was sent to the offices of the Secret Service in the Custom House. He was still sitting in the lobby waiting when Secret Service Agents Rubano and Manassee, who had hurried up in a taxicab, walked in and clasped the handcuffs on him before he could offer resistance.

Then, accompanied by an employe of Perera & Co., who was to go with them to make the formal complaint against Gonzalez, they went to the office of Brown Brothers & Co., where two counterfeit thousand-franc notes had been passed last Thursday. Gonzalez was taken to a small room on the second floor of an annex at the rear of the building, where his handcuffs were taken off, and the firm's tellers were summoned to look him over. But just as the first of them walked into the room Gonzalez took advantage of the momentary distraction and leaped for the window. Rubano fired, but missed; and as the window opened on a court with other officers all around it, he was afraid to fire again. Gonzalez leaped the six-foot gap to the roof of another extension, disregarding the risk of a ...-foot fall to a hard pavement in doing so, ran across the roof, made his ... through a window, and vanished into another room of Brown Brothers' offices.

Here his frantic dash past a row of girl clerks brought excitement and alarm, and the noise of the shot in a district close to the Sub-Treasury and big banks, which are constantly guarded, had crowded every window with heads. But the Secret Service agents had made no attempt to follow his flight. From employes of Brown Brothers they had learned that the exit from the room into which he had fled was down a stairway, and when he reached the foot of it he found Rubano and Menasse waiting. They set upon him at once, and after a hard fight beat him into submission and put his handcuffs back on, after which they found in his pocket a fully loaded automatic pistol of French make. They also found eighteen more of the thousand-franc notes which have been adjudged counterfeit.

According to Captain Henry, Gonzalez admitted that the notes were bad and that he had passed them on several Wall Street firms in the last week.

15 Diphtheria Patients Discharged.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.—Fifteen diphtheria patients were discharged from the emergency hospitals today, with two new and slight cases reported, making a total of 282 cases in thirteen days. Today the band from the Naval Reserve Regiment was detailed to give two concerts near the emergency hospitals belonging to the naval hospital.

Taft Continues to Improve.

CLAY CENTRE, Kan., Aug. 13.—Continued improvement was shown today in the condition of ex-President Taft, who was taken ill here with intestinal indigestion a week ago. Mr. Taft now has commenced to eat regularly, and yesterday he sat up in his bed for the first time since the attack. Dr. B. F. Morgan, in attendance, said, however, it probably would be two or three days before Mr. Taft would be able to walk.

Certified Milk Likely to Cost More.

Speakers at the Certified Milk Producers' Association Convention, now in session at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., yesterday said dealers in certified milk would be forced to raise their prices. Wilson H. Lee of Orange, Conn., said the high cost of feed and labor was driving the producer out of business.

WANTS ARMED MEN EJECTED

Speaker of Texas House Asserts Gunmen Invade the Chamber.

AUSTIN, Aug. 13.—When the Texas House Committee of the Whole resumed its investigation of charges against Governor Ferguson today Speaker Fuller addressed the House, saying he had been informed that Texas Rangers and gunmen had insisted on entering the gallery armed during the investigation.

"I want to protest against this," he said. "The chair is of the opinion that the State of Texas has reached the stage when no department of the State Government needs to place an armed guard over the Legislature. The chair is unarmed and his friends are unarmed."

Mr. Fuller said appeals to the Sergeant at Arms and Adjutant General had been without effect.

LUMBER MEN ENJOINED.

Court Settles Trust Case Which Has Been Pending Several Years.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 13.—Judge Wilbur F. Booth of the United States District Court handed down a final decree today enjoining the Northwestern Lumbermen's Association from issuing blacklists and following other alleged practices which would restrain lumber manufacturers and wholesalers from selling direct to consumer.

The decree filed today settles the so-called "lumber trust case," which originally came up several years ago. Among the defendants were W. R. Wood, Parker, S. D., President of the associatin, and various other officers.

DEPORT I. W. W. WORKERS.

Nevada Armed Force Escorts Haywood's Relative to a Train.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 13.—Fifty armed business men of Lovelock went to Rochester Mining Camp at midnight, seized C. W. McKinnon, brother-in-law of W. D. Haywood, and an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, took him to Lovelock and shipped him to Ogden early today. John Gilbert, a resident of Rochester, also was deported.

McKinnon ten days ago was deported from the Yerrington copper district.

HELD FOR GIRL'S DEATH.

Soldier Arrested After Body of Vermont Child Is Found.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Aug. 13.—The body of Jennie Hemmingway, 14 years old, was found today on the edge of a cornfield near here and the police said that the indications pointed to murder. Robert Warm of Pottstown, Pa., a private in the Eighteenth United States Cavalry, who said he was with her early last night, was held pending an investigation. Search had been made for the girl whose absence from home caused some alarm and Warm was with Joseph Willey, uncle of the victim, when the body was found.

According to the police a superficial examination of the body showed that the girl's death had been caused by strangulation.

Warm went to the police station early today and asked that an officer be detailed to assist him in a search for the girl. He said he was out walking with her last night and that they separated after he learned that a number of soldiers were following him. Some of the soldiers, he told the police, had threatened him the night before because he had complained of alleged threats made by them against him.

POTTSTOWN, Penn., Aug. 13.—Robert Warm, held in St. Albans, Vt., in connection with the death of Jennie Hemmingway, is about 30 years of age and has been in the army several years. He has two children here. His wife is said to be dead.

U. S. Army Regulation Officers' Uniforms

We can now fit U. S. Army Officers with Olive Drab Serge Uniforms from our stock just received from

Hart Schaffner & Marx

The serge is just the correct weight. The cut and tailoring show the skill and care that have made Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes world famous.

Coat and breeches, $42.

At our Broadway and 29th St. Store only.

Wallach Bros.

LOST, STOLEN, OR STRAYED.

Lost articles, stolen property, or strayed pet animals should be described briefly and advertised in the Lost Column of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—In taxi, Monday, between 5:30 and 6 P. M., from 43d St. and 5th Av. to 375 Park Av., gray suede bag containing following pieces of jewelry, 1 pearl chain and pearl and diamond pendant, 2 large platinum and diamond bar pins, 2 flexible diamond and platinum bracelet, 1 diamond and platinum watch with black silk wristband; 1 moire silk powder case and cash; suitable reward; no questions asked. Return to Room 701, 18 East 41st St.

LOST OR MISLAID—Policy No. 139937, issued by The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company on the life of George M. S. Armstrong; the finder will please return it to the undersigned; an application has been made for the issuing of a duplicate. George M. S. Armstrong, 500 5th Av.

LOST.—Large black leather traveling bag on Riverside bus leaving Pennsylvania Station 6:15 A. M. Friday, Aug. 10; contained raincoat, linen, toilet articles and papers belonging to J. C. Cassidy, 611 West 136th St.; reward of $20 paid for return to above address.

LOST.—If chauffeur who found papers consisting of letters, accountant's report and copy of will in taxi reaching Grand Central about 2:55 Saturday afternoon returns them to Room 15, 6th floor, 15 Broad St., he will receive liberal reward. Phone Hanover 6247.

LOST—Left in ladies' washroom Cable Hotel, Midland Beach, S. I., Sunday, Aug. 12, two rings—one solitaire, the other pearl, surrounded by diamonds. Finder will be rewarded by Nelson, 225 Wegman Parkway, Jersey City.

LOST.—Will party who found handbag last Wednesday night, Grand Central sub express or 71st St., please return baggage check and key? Owner sick. Also watches, name in back, valued as family treasures. Keep money. Wiser, 62 West 71st.

LOST—Camilli pen with two diamonds and 4 pearls, between 158th and 157th Sts., on Broadway, Friday evening. Finder will please return to Miss Harrison, care Essday Waist Co., 1,372 Broadway, and receive reward.

LOST—Leather bag containing clothes and silver loving cup; reward. Lieut. George J. McKay, 595 Decatur St., Brooklyn. Phone Bushwick—7288.

LOST.—Watch-fob, gold letters H. D. B.; also, week ago, silver cigarette case, initials H. B. Return 35 So. William St., Room 40. Reward.

LOST.—Part ivory, centre diamond and sapphire cuff link on 6th Av. Elevated Friday; reward finder. Edward Wise, 44 West 18th St.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of platinum bar-pin set with graduated diamonds. Walter P. McTeigue, 62 W. 45th St.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, initials "D. G."; reward. Sullivan, 1,205 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

REWARD.—Lost, Gentleman's open-face watch and chain, picture in back. Madison Square 4299.

LOST.—Small purse, Long Beach train 8:53 Sunday night; containing sum money, key. Macauley, 46 West 52d St.

REWARD.—Gold powder box, blue enameled top, "E. W. R.," 31st St. to 2 Rector St. Rector 3680.

LOST—Two return tickets to San Francisco; liberal reward. George Boehm, Normandie Hotel.

LOST.—A gold watch fob, initials "M. E."; reward. M. Epper, 85 9th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Irish terrier, vicinity Waldorf, about 10 P. M. Friday; answers to name of Flo; reward. D. Coleman, Waldorf-Astoria.

Clear your skin
Make your face a business asset

That skin-trouble may be more than a source of suffering and embarrassment—it may be holding you back in the business world, keeping you out of a better job for which a good appearance is required. Why "take a chance" when

Resinol

Ointment helps heal skin-eruptions?

ARMY MEN

and Plattsburghers—we are HEADQUARTERS for UNIFORMS, HATS, Collar Ornaments & All Equipments. 5,000 other articles at lowest prices in U. S. Complete outfits for immediate delivery up to 10,000.

Do not confuse us with firms who have adopted similar names.

ARMY & NAVY STORE CO., Inc., 245 West 42d St., North Side of Street, Bet. B'way and 8th Av.

Try a 60¢ Box of IN-B-TWEENS (12 Cigars) TO-DAY

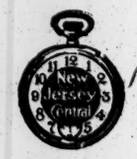
The Route of Refinements

Aboard train, perhaps more than elsewhere, one instinctively recognizes and appreciates an unusual air of refinement.

New Jersey Central service is characterized by a marked sense of the fitness of things—an exceptional skill and care in catering to the traveler's "creature comforts."

Hence it happens, the most knowing travelers—they who journey often between New York and Philadelphia—display a wise choice in preferring "The Route of Refinements." Try it—for your comfort's sake.

No Clamor *No Gloom*
No Confusion *No Tunnels*

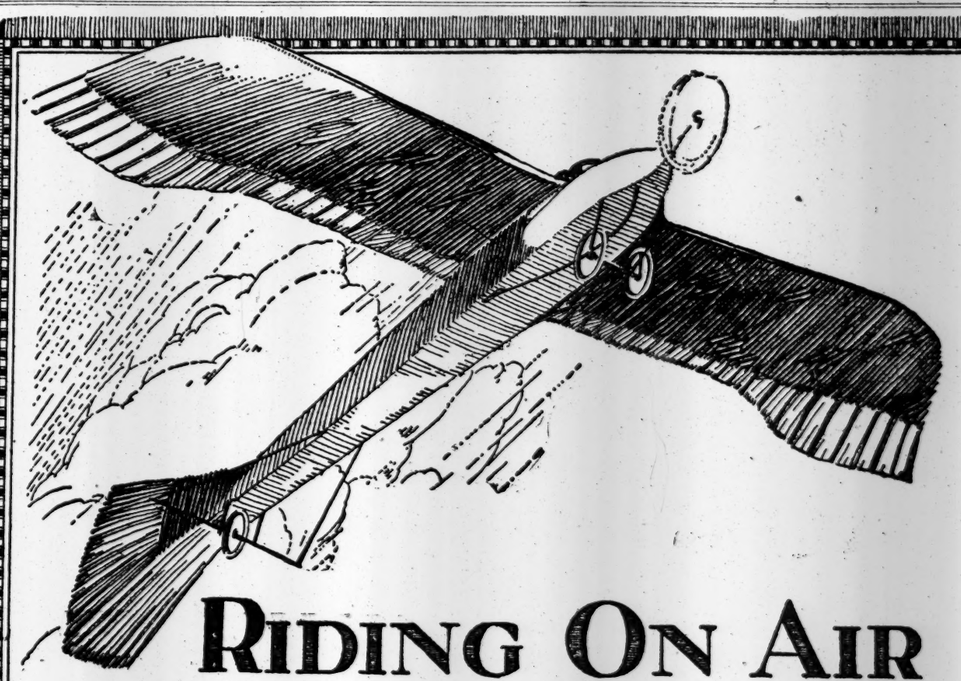


Fast trains leave "Every Hour on the Hour," Liberty Street, from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. also 10 P. M. week days, and 8.15, 9.00, 10.30, 11.00 A. M. and hourly to 10.00 P. M., Sundays. Midnight train daily, sleeper ready 10 P. M. Leave West 23rd Street 10 minutes earlier for all trains.

New Jersey Central

"Your Watch Is Your Time Table"

"Every Hour On the Hour"



RIDING ON AIR

The longer the GLOBE TREAD runs the harder becomes the traction surface. Science has never before attained so powerfully sinewed an envelope for air. A unique manufacturing process fills the pores of the tread, as vanadium fills the pores of steel. The results—tremendous mileage due to an almost impervious riding surface, warding off cuts and resisting bruises.

GLOBE TIRES GUARANTEED 6000 MILES

REDUCE THE OPERATING COST OF YOUR CAR

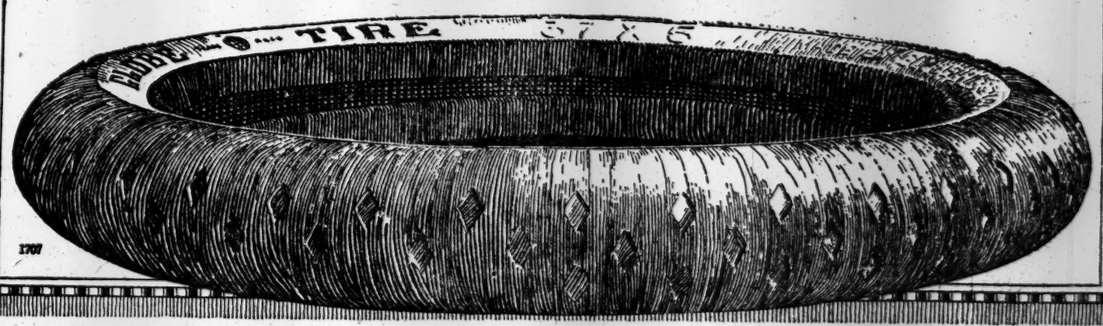
No makers have ever stood their ground as resolutely, unshaken by the pressure of temptation to sacrifice long mileage and hand-workmanship to machine-made big-volume production.

Sixty per cent. of Globe tire cost-of-production might be saved—and the buyer never detect the difference in the appearance of the tire. But the change would show in loss of mileage.

Long Mileage Tires MUST Be Hand Made

GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 1851 Broadway, New York City FACTORY: Trenton, New Jersey, U.S.A.



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Audubon Auto Supply Co., 168th St. & St. Nicholas Av.
H. P. Baren & Co., 8 Central Park West
Bergen & Zaager, 243 West 56th Street
Brickner's Auto Supply Co., Inc., 5015 Broadway
Bridge Tire & Tube Works, 177 Delancey Street
Crescent Tire Co., 1771 Broadway
John F. Driscoll, 2304 Broadway
John B. Elsey, Inc., 344 East 149th Street
Fellsen Tire Co., Inc., 1993 Broadway
Imperial Auto Supply Co., 95 Chambers Street
Indian Head Tire Co., 157 West 51st Street
King Tire Co., 1985 Broadway
Joe G. Lavin, 157 Cedar Street
Lenox Auto Tire Works, 113 West 116th Street
George Leveene Co., 125 West 68th Street
Pendleton & Pendleton, 1834 Broadway
H. Phillips Rubber Works, 1989 Broadway
Progressive Tire & Repair Co., 321 West 59th Street
W. A. Ronback Co., Inc., 956 Eighth Avenue
F. Schoonmaker Co., Inc., 8... Seventh Avenue
United Anchor Tire Co., Inc., 111 Chambers Street
Republic Rubber Tire & Shoe Co., 152 West 55th Street
Richards Auto Supply Co., 1785 Broadway
A. C. Schwartz, 980 Eighth Avenue
Sullivan-Butler, Inc., 1864 Broadway
Tire Specialty Company, 757 7th Avenue
Tuxedo Auto Tire Exchange, 304 West 54th Street